53.WL1 - 1946

RECORDED & INDEXED 20 36 JUN 20 1946

Mr. Quinn Tam

uiss Beahm Miss Candy

SAC, EL PASO

RECORDED

Juie 11, 1946

DIRECTOR, FBI

FEDERAL PROCEDURE RULES SULTARY REPORTS

Reference is made to your letter of May 29, 1946, inquiring concerning the preparation of summary reports in those cases in which the defendant has required indictment by Grand Jury and has indicated he will enter a plea of guilty. You should, of course, adopt a common sense interpretation of the Bureau's regulations as to the preparation of summary reports where it is apparent that cuch a report will serve no purpose. In the specific instances which you cited it would appear that a summary report would serve no purpose and in such instances one, of course, should not be prepared.

RCH: ER

NOTE: Joint Committee, consisting of Messrs.
Conroy, Scheidt, Harbo, and Hendon,
considered this and felt that there was
no need for a change in the rules; that
good judgment and common sense interpretation
of the rules presently will eliminate the
preparation of unnecessary summary reports.

The Executives Conference on 6/11/46, with Lessrs. Tolson, Quinn Tamm, Harbo, Hendon, Lee, Lumford, Michols and Rosen in attendance, unanimously agreed with the Joint Committee.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE THE STATE OF THE STATE

D. 24 62 JULI 5 1946 JOHN EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR



Rederal Bur

.vestigation

United States Department of Iustice

Mashington, D. C. No suggestion

202 U. S. Court House number given

El Paso. Texas

El Paso, Texas May 29, 1946

Director, FBI

RE: XFEDERAL PROCEDURE RULES

Dear Sir:

The present Bureau regulations provide that in all cases where there will be probable prosecution, a prosecutive summary must be prepared. Under the new Federal rules of procedure a defendant may waive indictment by Federal Grand Jury. Under this procedure the defendants in this district are taken before the Federal Court a day or two after their arraignment. It would appear under the circumstances that the preparation of the usual prosecutive summary would serve no valuable purpose and, in fact, in practically all instances it would be impossible to dictate and transcribe a prosecutive summary for use before the Federal Court.

It should be noted that in these cases the defendant has given definite indications that he is going to plead guilty. Of course, where there is any indication that he may enter a not guilty plea, a prosecutive summary report would be submitted.

It is, therefore, suggested that the Bureau rules and regulations be amended to the effect that in such instances as set out above prosecutive summaries are not necessary.

Suran

WSC/her 25-00

Letter to El Paso

R. 6. 21. - Joinh Committee

30 JUN 18 1946



Luggestin # 7 24 Birmingham, Als April 30, 1946. MEMO SAC: Reference is made to Bureau Bulletin No. 19, Series 1946, dated April 4, 1946, Section D, Item (2) wherein it is stated that "Hereafter, the complete title will not be required in instances where the title of a report is CHANGED...." It is suggested that this modification in the rules might tend to hinder, rather than help the Agents in the preparation of their reports for dictation, for the following reasons: In files where the title is frequently changed, as is often the case in the more voluminous ones, when investigation or the receipt of a criminal record indicates what appears to be a new alias, it will not only be necessary to refer to the last report which did carry a complete title to verify whether this apparently new alias has not been listed theretofore, but it will also be necessary to check each subsequent report to determine whether the title has already been marked changed to include the alias in question. This additional checking will also be required when it does become necessary to set forth a complete title for the benefit of offices receiving undeveloped leads, where such complete title is necessary or useful in the investigation being requested. For the above reasons it is my belief that it would be simpler to follow the old rule in this matter and set forth the complete title each time it is changed so that future changes would require the checking of only the last report which carried a CHANGED title. Jainh Committee Menso 32 JIM 26.

RECORD LAND 66-2435-450

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TO

tice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMEN

THE DIRECTOR

FROM

THE JOINT COMMITTEE

SUBJECT:

SUGGESTION #224 Q

EMPLOYEE:

AGNES/TOTNLEY

BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION

MEMBERS PRESENT:

R. T. Harbo

E. E. Conroy

DATE:

R. C. Hendon

E. Scheidt

EMPLOYEE SUGGESTS:

That the Bureau revert to the former rule requiring that the complete title of a report be set out where the title of a report is changed.

ADVANTAGES:

This procedure would eliminate the necessity for some review of the file on the part of the Agent dictating the report to ascertain the full title when necessary to set it out.

It would make it easier to index changes in titles inasmuch as the

nature of the changes would be more obvious.

DISADVANTAGES:

The amount of time spent in setting out the complete title in all changed title reports would outweigh the advantage gained under the proposal.

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Under the present rule the change in the title is set out in the first paragraph of the details and the necessary information for indexing

can thus be obtained readily.

The present rule does not prohibit the setting out of the complete title and hence if common sense reasons exist for doing it in a particular case this may still be done.

RECOMMENDATION:

Unanimously unfavorable.

RTH: ER.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

On June 12, 1946, the recommendation of the Executive Conference composed of Messrs. Tolson, E. A. Tamm, Q. Tamm, Hendon, Hince, Ladd, Lee, Rosen, and Harbo, was unanimously unfavorable.

RTH: AF

Hendon

Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: April 19, 1946

A. E. LEONARD

SUBJECT:

TANDARD FORM NO. 64

MODIFICATION IN METHOD OF RECORDING DATA FROM INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS

At the present time information concerning Bureau accomplishments with Egan ons, sentences, recoveries, etc.) is recorded from investigative with content of the content of (convictions, sentences, recoveries, etc.) is recorded from invest/gative reports on to a 3x5 intermediate code card. This card is checked by a second employee against the investigative report. The card is then punched his Bear Gandy and the punching verified. The punched cards are listed on the IBM tabulater periodically and this listing is checked against the 3x5 intermediate code cards. The tabulating cards are then used to prepare the necessary Federal reports.

In view of the contemplated reduction of personnel in this Section, some modification in the procedure followed in recording data from investigative reports is essential in order to conserve employee time.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that effective July 1, 1946, the procedure outlined above be modified and statistical data be recorded from investigative reports in the following manner:

- 1. Information punched directly from the investigative report to the tabulating card. This would eliminate the preparation and checking of 3x5 intermediate code cards.
- 2. The punched cards would be interpreted (data, punched is thus printed at top of card) and checked directly against the investigative reports. This would eliminate the mechanical verifying of the tabulating cards.
- 3. The interpreted tabulating cards would be used as the permanent index of recorded statistical data instead of the intermediate code cards.
- 4. All filing, checking for duplicates, as well as the elimination. of cards from the files, could be accomplished automatically by IBM machines, rather than by hand as at present.

The procedure poutlined above is dependent on the use of certain IBM equipment assigned to the Machine Accounting Unit of the Chief Clerk's office. is estimated that we would need the <u>Interpreter</u> for as much as one hour a day, and the Collator for good four or five hours a month. 166-2435-4155

If the convented the mendations are approved, it is estimated that the time of one full employee can be saved in the Federal Unit of this Section. It will be necessary to revise our tabulating cards and tabulating sheets; however, our present supply of tabulating cards will be exhausted by July 1, 1946, and new cards will have to be ordered anyway. The design of the card will depend on whether this memorandum is approved.

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO

Director, FBI

DATE: June 13, 1946

FROM

SAC, Miami

SUBJECT:

LISTING COMPLETE TITLE IN INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS

Reference is made to Bureau Bulletin 19, dated April 4, 1246, advising that thereafter the complete title will not be required in instances where the title of the report is changed, and pointing out that care should be exercised to see that the actual modifications are explained in the first paragraph of the details of the report.

You are requested to advise this office whether or not the new alias for the subject should appear in the title or whether or not this new alias should only appear in the first paragraph of the details.

EMH: evf

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106-2435-45 H

SAC, MAMI DIRECTOR, FBI

JUNE 21, 1946

LISTING COMPLETE TITLE IN INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS

Your communication of June 13, 1946, refers to Bureau Bulletin #19 April 4, 1946, which advised that it was no longer necessary to set forth the complete title in a report when the title is changed.

You specifically requested advice as to whether or not a new alias for a subject should appear in the title or whether this new alias should only appear in the first paragraph of the details. Under the new rule it is not necessary to set forth the new alias in the title but should be mentioned in the first paragraph of the details. The title, of course, is marked "changed" which calls attention to the fact that the title has been changed in some respect, and it is necessary to note the first paragraph of the details to ascertain in what respect the title is changed.

JAC:ER

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58 JUL 15 1946

Office Memorandum • united states government

To : Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: 6-14-46

FROM:

B. C. Brown

SUBJECT:

STATUS OF INTERIM REPORTS

Eight of 250 pending reports received for Division Five for the week of June 10, 1946, were deemed to be status of interim reports. These were in the following classifications:

Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act

Ascertaining financial Ability

Fraud Against the Government

Extortion

Bank Robbert

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Form letters have been sent to the offices concerned.

BCB:WMJ

INDEXED 31 JUL 28 1216

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57 JUL 3 - 1946 62

YEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Knoxville, Tennessee April 18, 1946

Director, FBI

RE: SUGGESTIONS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter to all Principal Stenographers of Field Divisions dated April 12, 1946 which requests the submission of suggestions which would have for their purpose streamlining of the Bureau's administration and operations without lessening its efficiency.

From a review of the Clerical Manual I wish to submit the enclosed suggestions for the consideration of the Committee.

Very truly yours,

JANE F. SWYDER Principal Stenographer

Enclass Wilson

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Sec. 11L (14) It is suggested that when a criminal record received from the Bureau is set out in an investigative report the FBI number be quoted at the beginning. It is further suggested that all outstanding dispositions relative to the criminal record be obtained before it is set out so that the complete record will be shown by the investigative report.

ENCLOSURE

66-2435-457

Sec. 11P (3) It is not believed that a top margin in investigative reports and other communications of 12 inches is enough to allow convenient reading at the back of a thick file. It is suggested that a 2-inch top margin (or 13 or 14 spaces) would not make too much difference in the amount of paper used but would facilitate the reviewing of files.

Joinh Committee Memo R. 9-N. 5-23-16.

ENCLOSURE

66-2435-457

1

Sec. 11M (15) It is suggested that lengthy quoted material be blocked in from the lefthand margin four spaces and correspondingly on the righthand margin. Whether to retain quotation marks at the beginning of each paragraph and at the end of the last paragraph then is optional but not necessary. At the end of the quoted material the original margin would be followed.

In this connection it is also suggested that the disposition of signed statements, photographs, bills of sale, receipts and other documents be reflected in investigative reports so that all interested offices would know exactly where to find them in the event they are needed during prosecution of the case.

Joint Committee Memor Both. N. 5.23-46.

ENCLOSURE

E6-2435457

Office Memorandum . 1

um • united states government

DATE:

APRIL 18,

TO

THE DIRECTOR

FROM : THE I

THE JOINT COMMITTEE

SUBJECT:

My Liter no Co-255

SUGGESTION #76

EMPLOYEE: SA K .- R. MCINTIRE, TRAINING AND INSPECTION DIVISION

MEMBERS PRESENT:

H. H. Clegg

E. E. Conroy

R. C. Hendon

E. Scheidt

INTRODUCTORY: Mr. McIntire was assigned to make a survey in the Records Division to see what savings could be effected by eliminating, if possible, the filing of certain types of material heretofore placed in the files. A survey was undertaken with this specific objective in mind and the attached memorandum and the suggestions contained herein are one of the reports which have been submitted in this connection.

FINDINGS: 100 reports on closed NMVTA cases were selected. In two cases there was found correspondence to the field emanating from the Bureau's supervisors — one in response to an inquiry and the other an exchange of teletypes. In addition there was one transmittal letter. Seventy nine serials were found in the 100 files which should have been marked "file" by field offices; yet this was not done and no action had been taken. Seven cases were found reflecting the recovery of five automobiles valued at \$3059 and one car recovered with no value upon which statistical information had not been recorded, as was subsequently verified with the Statistical Unit. This compared with recoveries the previous year would represent about 4.43% error in failing to record automobiles recovered.

In the 100 cases there were 156 reports marked "file" or which should have been marked "file" which, on the basis of total NMVTA cases closed last year, would represent a total of 10,920 reports to be marked "file" received from the field annually in such cases.

In WSTA cases, 100 closed cases were examined. Two instances were found where correspondence had gone from the Bureau to the field. One was a letter to the Narcotics Bureau and the other was transmitting a complaint received at the Bureau to the field office. All statistics were recorded. Eighty serials were found which should have been marked "file" but they were not and no action had been taken in connection therewith. 201 serials in the entire 100 cases were subject to being marked "file" which, based on the average number of cases closed last year, would represent about 3300 reports of per year in WSTA cases which should be marked "file."

In Selective Service cases 100 closed files were examined in thirteen of which communications had gone out to the field, nine of which were letters of transmittal and another was of a clearing house type. There was an average of 137 reports per day marked "file:"

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In Deserter cases 100 files recently closed were examined, none of which contained any communication to the field from the Bureau and on February 6 a communication to the field advised that these reports are not reviewed at the Bureau and that such reports should be stamped "file." There was an average of 328 reports daily during a nine-day count.

In 100 recently closed Theft of Government Property cases there was no communication found from the Bureau to the field with reference to these cases most of which were one serial files. Thirty five percent of the reports contained statistical data. Fifty seven of the 100 cases were referred to the Bureau by other Government agencies and it would be mandatory under existing rules for reports to be forwarded to the Bureau in such instances as such cases can not be closed administratively in the field.

In a subsequent five-day count of incoming reports there was an average of the reports received daily which were stamped "file." If it be true that one file clerk is able to handle the complete processing of 50 serials per day, there are 8.8 clerks engaged in filing reports which are stamped "file."

From the above findings, the following recommendations were made:

RECOILENDATIONS:

I. That no reports which are presently marked "file" or which should be marked "file" under existing rules be sent to the Bureau.

ADVANTAGES:

1. Savings of approximately nine clerical employees.

2. Reduction in number of copies of reports made in field offices.

3. Elimination of abstract slips and additional indexing and other filing occasioned by such reports being submitted to the Bureau, which saving, however, is calculated in the above approximately nine employees.

4. The streamlining of the Bureau's files on investigative matters so as to eliminate unnecessary, unimportant and routine reports.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. There would exist only partial files in cases and it would be impossible to determine from existing files if the investigation were properly handled.

2. It would reduce the effectiveness of the Bureau's central clearing house functions in name searches and destroy the principle of the Seat of Government of the Bureau being a central repository of all investigative activities of FBI Agents.

3. The total savings would be approximately \$18,000 which is a very low cost for the continuation of the Bureau as a central repository.

4. The mere fact that reports are being transmitted to the Bureau and are subject to inspection or review at the Seat of Government though they are marked "file" automatically creates some pressure for proper supervision and a proper standard of performance on the part of the field.

5. Although it is possible that a very small amount of the information in routine criminal cases is used in connection with the name searches, they are likely to be important ones and without the information considerable additional investigative work might easily become necessary.

The recommendation was unanimously unfavorable as to the general suggestion except as a last resort in the curtailment of clerical personnel in the Records Section.

The recommendation was unanimously in favor of no reports being submitted to the Bureau in Deserter cases because reports submitted in these cases, all of which are marked "file", are of no substantial value to the Bureau since, in effect, they cover only the investigative steps taken to locate the deserter. All of the background information concerning the subject is contained in the original information received from the War Department and sent by the Bureau to the field initiating each case. This information is accordingly fully indexed and available. Apprehensions and statistical data are reported in teletypes and no substantive supervision whatso ever is given the cases by the Seat of Government. In the very unusual case where it might be necessary to obtain more complete information relative to the status of a deserter case, it can quickly be obtained by telephone or otherwise from the field and these few instances would require little expense when compared to the over-all expense of handling these unnecessary reports. In this regard it is pointed out that of the total of approximately nine clerks which could be saved by Mr. McIntire's suggestion, seven of them could be saved through the elimination of these Deserter cases alone. It was pointed out that this has been previously submitted and acted upon negatively but in view of the additional findings above enumerated, it is resubmitted.

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: The Executives Conference on April 26, 1946, those present being Messrs. Tracy,

Harbo, Tamm, Hendon, Mumford, Rosen and Tolson, unanimously are in favor of the recommendation of the Special Committee that only those reports presently; submitted in Deserter Cases not be submitted to the Bureau in the future providing no reason to the contrary exists in a particular case and providing that reports in Deserter-Harboring cases be submitted to the Bureau, as well as the original report submitted in those few Deserter Cases which originate in the field upon a specific request from the Armed Services rather than originating at the Bureau.

11/2000 (1)

II. It was observed that in the NMVTA category of cases there were seven files out of 100 in which statistics were not recorded for recovery of automobiles, which represents an alarmingly high percentage.

A. Alternate suggestions were submitted that in the future statistical information be recorded (A) in the field offices at the time the reports are approved or (B) by the statistical clerks assigned to the Statistical Unit of the Crime Records Section. The Joint Committee has previously set forth reasons for recommending unfavorably as to the procedure for recording the statistics in the field - primarily on the basis of the fact that it would create 52 at least part-time statistical clerks throughout the Bureau.

Mr. Leonard advises that a maximum of two statistical clerks Β. can examine the reports when the synopses contains statistical data and select those containing such data and that on tabulating machines the statistical information can be tabulated in the Statistical Unit. Advantages of this suggestion are found in the fact that this being the principal purpose and objective of the statistical clerks there would likely be a smaller percentage of error in recording statistical information; there would be a concentration of these activities in the Statistical Unit where it properly belongs and supervisors would be relieved of any responsibility for the recording of statistics so that they could devote their time and effort to substantive supervision; further, since all statistical information is to be incorporated in the synopsis of the report it will be unnecessary for the Statistical Unit to review the body of the report and thus the review of each report will be brief and can be rapidly performed and there will be also a saving of clerical time since clerks assigned to the separate supervisors in the investigative divisions presently devote a portion of their time to scanning the reports for statistical information which would be eliminated.

Some disadvantages of this suggestion would include a second routing of the reports containing statistical data for the purpose of making these records; some lessening of incentive on the part of the supervisor in requiring a compliance with the regulations that full statistical data be recorded in the synopsis.

RECOME NDATION:

1. Unanimously that the statistics be recorded by the statistical clerks in the manner described above under "B".

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: The Executives Conference on April 26, 1946, those present being Messrs. Tracy, Harbo, Tamm, Hendon, Mumford, Rosen and Tolson, are in favor of the recommendation of the Special Committee that statistical clerks assigned to the Statistical

Section handle the recording of statistics from incoming reports.

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III. That in Theft of Government Property cases the requirement that the field submit reports to the Bureau whenever the case is reported by another Governmental agency be eliminated and that the field offices be permitted to close such cases administratively.

This has been handled favorably as far as the administrative closing of such cases by a previous recommendation.

The Executives Conference felt that no further action need be taken since a previous recommendation has made this permissible.

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Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

E. A. Tamm

Office Memorandum • United States Government

EJM: abk

TO

Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: June 21, 1946

FROM:

E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT:

UNNECESSARY INTERIM REPORTS

The New York Division by letter dated June 18, 1946, advised that the original reports designated as unnecessary status reports had been returned with the status form letter of the New York Office and advice was requested as to Bureau policy in determining what constitutes a status report.

ASAC Lynch was telephonically advised that the reports designated as unnecessary status reports were returned to the New York Division through inadvertence by the Mail Room and they should be returned to the Bureau. The Bureau policy relative to status reports was explained to Mr. Lynch and he stated that the matter would again be called to the attention of all Agents and supervisory personnel to assure compliance with Bureau instructions.

52 JUL 1 1 1946

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32 JUH 28 1545
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May 27, 1946

SAC LETTER NO. 62 Series 1946

SAC *	ALBANY ANCHORAGE ATLANTA BALTIMORE BIRMINGHAM BOSTON BUFFALO BUTTE CHARLOTTE CHICAGO CINCINNATI CLEVELAND DALLAS	DENVER DES MOINES DETROIT EL PASO HONOLULU HOUSTON INDIANAPOLIS JACKSON KANSAS CITY KNOXVILLE LITTLE ROCK LOS ANGELES LOUISVILLE	MEMPHIS MIAMI MILWAUKEE NEWARK NEW HAVEN NEW ORLEANS NEW YORK NORFOLK OKLAHOMA CITY OMAHA PHILADELPHIA PHOENIX PITTSBURGH	PORTLAND RICHMOND ST. LOUIS ST. PAUL SALT LAKE CITY SAN ANTONIO SAN DIEGO SAN FRANCISCO SAN JUAN SAVANNAH SEATTLE SPRINGFIELD WASHINGTON; D. C.
*	DALLAS	LOUISVILLE	PITŢSBURGH	WASHINGTON; D. C. QUANTICO

RE: STAMPING REPORTS "FILE"

There are attached hereto several mimeographed charts captioned "REPORTS IN THE FOLLOWING CASES SHOULD BE STAMPED 'FILE.'"
These charts were prepared for the purpose of assisting the Special Agent in Charge, the Assistant Special Agent in Charge and Supervisors in readily determining if a particular report should be stamped "file." It is suggested that this chart be maintained where it is easily and quickly available to each of the supervisory personnel in your office.

Very truly yours,

1. Es. albarer

John Edgar Hoover

Director RECORDING

91 JUN 6 1948

Enclosure

5-28-46

UN 7 1946

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • United States Government

то Ж:

DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

DATE: June 14, 1946

FROM : Y SAC, MILWAUKEE

SUBJECT: X STAMPING REPORTS "FILE"

Invection Reports

Reference is made to SAC Letter No. 62, Series 1946, dated May 27th, 1946, which transmitted several mimeographed charts captioned "REPORTS IN THE FOLLOWING CASES SHOULD BE STANDED "FILE".

In making a review of this chart it is noted that "Bribery" cases, which were formerly on the list by the Bureau to be stamped "FILE" were omitted, and also that "Federal Escape Act" and "Conspiracy" cases (substantive offense), were added to the list to be stamped "FILE".

The Bureau's attention is particularly called to the exceptions in "Selective Service" cases, which are not to be stamped "FILE". It is noted that the referenced chart omits the following instances in "Selective Service" cases where the Bureau has previously advised that such reports should not be stamped "FILE": Those involving interference by force or violence with the administration of the Act, irregularities of members of Draft Boards, and all Closing reports in "Selective Service" cases.

With respect to the above-mentioned reports in "Selective Service" cases, unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau, this office will continue to not stamp such reports "FILE".

DEFENDING DECORD

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SAC, LILITAUKEE

JUNE 21, 1946

DIRECTOR, FBI

STAMPING REPORTS "FILE"

Your communication of June 14, 1946, makes certain inquiries concerning the mimeographed chart submitted to the field by SAC Letter #62, 1946, concerning the stamping of reports "file." Bribery cases have been deleted from the list as it is desired that all investigative reports in bribery cases be carefully reviewed at the Seat of Government.

Federal Escape Act and Conspiracy cases were added and the reports should be stamped "file" unless they fall within one of the exceptions. The additional exceptions in Selective Service cases; namely, those involving interference by force or violence with the administration of the act and irregularities of members of draft boards, are being added to the chart on its next printing. Closing reports in Selective Service cases should be stamped "file."

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVER Mr. Nichola Mr. Rosen

Director, FBI

DATE: June 18

Mr. Carson

Mr. Ecan.

Mr. Hendon.

FROM : SAC,

SAC, New York

SUBJECT:

UNNECESSARY INTERIM REPORTS

Your attention is directed to the fact that several huma Tamm.
reports forwarded to the Bureau by this office have been returned and specific attention directed to the instructions set forth and Bureau Bulletin #22, paragraphs A and B dated April 17, 1946 Among the reports returned are those reflecting investigations of matters concerned with "Crime on the High Seas - Stowaway". A perusal of the reports in question reflects that said becomes are

perusal of the reports in question reflects that said reports are initial ones reflecting the entire investigation to be conducted and containing an undeveloped lead to contact Immigration and Naturalization Service relative to the actual disposition of the person involved. Reports of this type must necessarily be held in abeyance for several months until action has been taken by the Immigration and Naturalization Service before the case can be closed. It appears that the preparation and submission of a report is in order at such time as the investigation has been concluded. An analogous situation is one wherein a complete investigation has been conducted and an undeveloped lead set forth for the purpose of contacting the appropriate United States Attorney relative to prosecutive action. It would appear to be a most undesirable situation to request Special Agents conducting investigations to retain their notes for dictation for periods of

The attention of the Special Agent Personnel of this office has been called specifically to Bureau Bulletin #22, paragraphs A and B dated April 17, 1946 and every effort has been and is being made to comply with the provisions of this Bulletin. Your comments are solicited with regard to the provisions set forth above and also as to what disposition should be made of the reports returned by you.

would appear to be a duplication of effort entailing additional

RJL:mes

several months.

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clerical work in the preparation of these reports.

TO ... - 50

Furthermore, to prepare appropriate memoranda

166-2435-460

32 JUN 27 1946

52 JUL 1 1946

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 fice Memorandum • united states government : MR. E. A. TAMM DATE: June 21, 1946 FROM : KA. ROSEN STATUS REPORTS' SUBJECT: ex, reguler. Excels Mr. Nichols Mr. Mohr Mr. Carson This is to advise that 250 investigative reports submitted during Mr. Hendon Mr. Manford the week beginning June 17, 1946, have been examined in the Investigative Mr. Jones Mr. Quinn Tar Division. Of this number, 12 were found to be unnecessary reports. This Tele. Room Mr. Nease figure represents a percentage of 4.8. Miss Beahm Miss Candy ACTION TO BE TAKEN The field divisions which submitted these status reports are being advised by form letter of the delinquencies.

Office Memorandum • United States Government to : Mr. Ladd

FROM : MR. BROWN (1)

SUBJECT: STATUS AND INTERIM REPORTS.

A review of 250 pending reports received by Division V during the week of June 17, 1946 has failed to disclose any reports which may properly be classified as unnecessary status or interim reports.

While it is still too early to draw any definite conclusions, of course, it appears that the form letters sent to the various offices to date in connection with this program have begun to produce results.

The program will be continued to include the week of July 8, 1946, in accordance with the original instructions.

BCB/dm

32 JUN 27 1946

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SAG, SAN FRANCISCO

Juno 26, 1946

2EX - 22

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INTERIL LEPORTS STANDARD FORM 64

Reference is undo to your latter of June 19, 1946, captioned as above. For your information, the Europa will not, in the future, transmit depicts of unnecessary interim reports to the division which originally submitted the report.

You are requested to return to the Eureau those reports which have been cont to your office attached to Standard Form 645

CCN:MFW

Out by

COMME TO 3 SECTION OF 1946 PM

52 JUL 24 1946

W

Re

PARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • united states government

TO

Director, FBI

DATE: June 19, 1946

FROM

: SAG, San Francisco

SUBJECT:

Interim Reports, Standard Form 64

O INVERSITY - PAR

Reference is made to the present Bureau practice of returning to the field office the Bureau's copies of unnecessary interim reports.

It is suggested that in the future they be stapled to the accompanying form letter so that there will be no danger of a separation and the subsequent remailing of the Bureau copies as, it is believed, has already occurred.

APC:MCL

1 JUL 2.1946

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SAC, DES LOITES

July 22, 1946

DIRECTOR.

FIELD OFFICE ADMINISTRATION:
POSTING OF COMMUNICATIONS TO ASSIGNMENT CARDS;
STATUS REPORTS

Your communication of July 10, 1946 made reference to Section (A) of Bureau Bulletin #22, dated April 17, 1946 and Section (D) of SAC Letter #70, dated June 11, 1946 regarding the posting of assignment cards.

You are advised that your interpretation of the references above is in error since it is against Bureau instructions to post memoranda within one's own division. Reference is made to Section (F), Bureau Bulletin #27, dated May 15, 1946 in which the following instructions are issued: "Status information shall be posted to the assignment card from letters, teletypes and memoranda sent to other offices or to the Bureau where such communications substitute for an investigative report." This provision is presently being incorporated in the revised Manual of Rules and Regulations.

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SET. L. A. TSEE

IF. OLIVER

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Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: July 10, 1946

ROM : SAC, Des Moines

SUBJECT: FIELD OFFICE ADMINISTRATION;

POSTING OF COMMUNICATIONS TO ASSIGNMENT CARDS;

STATUS REPORTS.

Reference is made to Section A of Bureau Bulletin #22 dated April 17, 1946, and Section (D)A of SAC Letter #70 dated June 11, 1946.

In a field office territory such as this comprising a considerable amount of rural territory which is handled by the specific assignment of certain areas to resident Agents, it is necessary that the investigation be conducted by various Agents according to the leads pending in the territories assigned to them. As these leads are covered, it will not be possible under revised Bureau instructions for a resident Agent to submit a report until all such leads have been covered by all other resident Agents having investigative work to perform in the case.

Under these circumstances I am interpreting the Bureau's instructions to mean that a resident Agent upon completing all of the investigative work in the territory assigned to him will submit a memorandum which will later be incorporated with other memoranda into an investigative report when all leads have been covered by this field division. Such memoranda reflecting the complete results of the investigation assigned to the resident Agent will be posted to the assignment card indicating the status of the case as "pending."

I shall appreciate the Bureau advising me if I am in error in interpreting these instructions, and unless advised to the contrary, this procedure will be followed in the future.

EEK:BIC 66-5

INCORDED & INDEXE 66 - 2435-465

Lett to Des Moins

Tigation Reports

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. G. C. Carlan Date: April 30, 1946

FROM : Mr. Grant Stetter Subject: UNNECESSARY INTERIM REPORTS

The instructions in Bureau Bulletin No. 22, Series 1946, concerning Traces so-called unnecessary interim reports will impose more instead of less work upon Bureau supervisors and field offices. Under the instructions set forth Agents in the field would simply note on their file when a case has been brought up to date and found to be unchanged since the submission of the last report. The Bureau file thus reflects no action at all on the part of the field. The supervisor can assume that the agent in the field has taken the appropriate action but he has no assurance of the fact as there is nothing in the Bureau supervisor can write out and ask about the status of the case and the agent in the field can dictate a letter in reply. Thus two communications will be required to take the place of the status report.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is felt there is some merit to this idea but the method of administering it which has been adopted can be improved. It is suggested that a status form be prepared which will not require abstracts and which can be placed in the Bureau's file as unrecorded mail. This form can indicate the status of the case and a copy of it will accomplish the same purpose in the field file. Otherwise the situation suggested above will prevail with communications necessarily going back and forth from the Bureau to the field inquiring about the status of pending cases and the field replying in order to bring the Bureau file up to date.

There is attached a suggested form which it is felt should be considered by the supervisors on various desks throughout the Eureau and augmented to take care of the problems that they encounter. Once completed by all of them it can be retyped for consideration by the Executive Conference.

GS:TLB Committee of the state o

RECORDED 166-2435-466

MIDEXED 31 JUL 11 1946

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MOSS JUL 15 1946

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

(date).

Letter 21. 0. 46.

66-2435-466







United States Department of Instice Bederal Bureau of Investigation Washington 25, D. C.

FORVICTORY
BUY
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SONDS
STAUS

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

April 17, 1946

BUREAU BULLFTIN NO. 22 Series 1946

(A) UNNFRESSARY INTERIM REPORTS -- An examination of a considerable number of pending investigative reports received at the Bureau recently, some of which were marked "file" and some of which were not so marked, disclosed that 50.9% of the reports examined were considered by a special group making the survey as unnecessary reports in that they reflected no information which contributed anything of substance to the ultimate outcome of the case. Some of these reports were, in fact, subject to some discussion but it was generally concluded that approximately 38% of the reports could be classified as "status reports" which should not have been prepared and which, in the future, should not be prepared as investigative reports. There was some indication to the effect that some of the reports were probably made in order to prevent a case from becoming delinquent. In other instances the report could serve no purpose other than to restate some undeveloped lead which had already been forwarded by teletype to another office. There were other instances where a check was made of court records, and it was found that the case was continuing in the same status as previously reported.

To record inquiries which develop the fact that a case is continuing in the same status, an appropriate notation may be endorsed on the top serial of the file or a brief memorandum for the field office file might be prepared; when necessary. The Bureau desires to eliminate completely so called "status" reports" and other interim reports which contribute nothing of substance to the ultimate outcome of the case, and such reports should no longer be prepared by field offices. It should be clearly apparent that preparation of investigative reports of this type with abstract slips attached involves considerable una necessary work at the reporting office, at the Seat of Government, and at all. other offices which receive copies of such reports. In the first place, Agents should avoid dictating such reports, and it is incumbent upon the field supervisors, the Assistant SACs, and the Special Agent in Charge to give adequate supervision to the preparation and submission of reports in order to avoid the subsequent preparation and transmission of such reports. The Bureau intends to make examinations of reports received at the Bureau on frequent occasions in order to determine whether there is compliance with these instructions.

(B) TRANSMITTING SIMPLE LEADS TO OTHER OFFICES -- When the simple types of undeveloped leads are being sent to other offices which do not need or require background information to support such leads, the Bureau desires to encourage the transmitting office to prepare such leads in letter form rather than report form. Of course, in no instance should a field office interpret this instruction in such a manner that they would fail to set forth adequate and proper information concerning the location of a fugitive who may be dangerous and suitable, adequate background data, in such instances, should be furnished to the field office covering a lead to locate such dangerous fugitives in every instance.

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4-17-46 BUREAU BULLETIN NO. 22 Series 1946

- 2 -

However, numerous leads merely to check a record or to make a name search at some automobile registration bureau and other leads of a simple and uninvolved type, it is believed, can be pindled in many instances by letter. This you will realize will preclude reports solely for the purpose of setting out such simple leads being received at the Bureau and thus will reduce the filing operations at the Seat of Government considerably. Sufficient copies should be prepared so that the office of origin, which is the supervising office, would be aware of the fact that the lead has been suggested so that the office of origin could properly supervise the case from the field's standpoint.

- (C) IDENTIFICATION MATTERS FTh. BUREAU -- For your information and guidance you are advised that the following changes in filing procedure are being made at the Seat of Government in connection with certain types of communications, as follows:
- l. Requests for Criminal Records received at the Bureau from field offices will not be placed in the files of the Bureau but will be destroyed at the time the record is transmitted to the field office in response to its request.
- 2. Probation Flash Letters will be posted on the records of the Identification Division following their receipt from field offices after which the Prabation Flash Letter will be destroyed.
- 3. Requests received from field offices for the posting of wanted notices in the Identification Division will in the future be placed in the Identification Division folder relating to the subject and will not be placed in the regular case file in the Records Section of the Bureau at Washington.
- 4. Requests received from field offices for the removal of wanted notices will be acted upon in the Identification Division following their receipt and will then be destroyed as soon as the proper notation is posted in the records of the Identification Division.

It will, therefore, be incumbent on the Agents and the supervisory staff of field offices to see that there is placed in the investigative report the required notation to the effect that the Probation Flash Letters have been forwarded; that the Request for a Wanted Notice has been made; or that the Request for the Removal of the Wanted Notice has been made since there will not appear elsewhere in the investigative case file at the Bureau any confirmation of the fact that such action has been taken.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Officeromovandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 30, 1946

FROM : SAC, San Diego

SUBJECT: SUGGESTIONS

Reference is made to Bureau Bulletin Number 22 of April 17, 1946, captioned "UNNECESSARY INTERIM REPORTS".

It is suggested the Bureau consider the advisability of eliminating the administrative regulation that a case is delinquent unless a report has been submitted within the previous forty five days. It is suggested that a case not be considered delinquent if a report has been submitted within the previous ninety days.

It is the writer's very firm conviction that because of the importance which is placed on the rate of delinquency of an office, as set forth in the administrative report, there is more concern on the part of the average Agent in getting out a report every forty five days than in seeing that a thorough job of investigating is done. In order to carry out the Bureau's desire that the status reports be eliminated totally, it is felt that by setting up a ninety day delinquency period, a more comprehensive job will be done by investigating personnel, and the reports will be much more thorough and complete.

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RECURSION SERVICE

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C.P.

Lay 15, 1946

Mr. W. A. Kurphy
Fet ral Bureau of Investigation
74 an Diego Trust & Savings Bank Euilding
Stiego 1, California

Doar Lir. Lurphy:

Reference is made to your letter dated April 30, 1946, in which you submit the suggestion that the Eureau consider the advisability of eliminating the administrative regulation that a case is delinquent unless a report has been submitted within the previous forty-five days.

Tam referring this suggestion to a Special Committee, composed of equal representation from the Seat of Government and the field, for careful study and analysis, and I will subsequently review the recommendations of this Committee with reference thereto. In the event your suggestion is adopted, appropriate instructions will be issued accordingly. Due to the reduced personnel, no further special communication will be addressed to you as to the final action taken in connection with your suggestion.

I desire to express to you my appreciation for your thoughtfulness in submitting this suggestion.

Sincerely yours,

HHC: ER

OTE: Mr. Murphy's Letter of 4/30/46 being held for action by Special Committee.

16-0135-467

STANDARD FORM NO. 64	Ä
Office Memorandum	• UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
TO : Mr. Ladd	DATE: July 1 1945
FROM: B. C. Brown &	ir. Erawiacri ir. Clear ir. Coffey ir. Gravin ir. Michols

subject: STATUS AND INTERIM REPORTS

A review of 250 pending reports received by Division Five during the week of June 24, 1946, has disclosed three reports which may be considered unnecessary status or interim reports. They were in the following classifications: a mustiful Reports

Fraud Against the Government 1
Bribery, Conspiracy 1
Extortion 1

2

Form letters have been sent to the offices concerned.

BCB:EW

RECURDED & INDEXED

166-2435- 469

31 JUL 8 1946

57 JUL 30 1946

JAN. Jan.

ice Memorandum • united states government

TO

FROM:

Mr. A. Rosen

SUBJECT:

STATUS REPORTS

This is to advise that 250 investigative reports were examined in the Investigative Division during the week beginning July 1, 1946.

It was determined that four of these reports were unnecessary. This represents a percentage of 1.6.

ACTION TAKEN

The field divisions submitting these unnecessary reports are being advised by form letter of the delinquencies noted.

RECORDED & INDEXED

57 JUL 3 0 1946

DATE:

ffice Memorandum

: Director, FBI

Attention: Inspector E. J. McCak

DATE: July 1, 1946

In accordance with instructions given Assistant Special Agent in Charge R. J. Lynch of this office telephonically by Inspector McCabe on June 24, 1946, there are being forwarded to you herewith Bureau copies of interim reports which had been returned to the New York Office.

of INDEXED Encls. (15)

Ma

66-2435-471 CHANGED TO 66-5439-38X57

Jugg# 367.

Jackson, Mississippi July 16, 1946

MEMORANDUM

IT IS SUGGESTED THAT:

Titles of reports include the FBI numbers of subjects where the subject has been definitely identified with such number.

ADVANTAGES:

The inclusion of the FBI number of the subject in the title of a report will serve as a ready notice to the agent to whom the case is assigned that the subject has a known criminal record, which fact is sometimes overlooked, especially in instances where auxiliary offices receive copies of reports in such cases for the first time, and also in instances where these cases are reassigned to various agents for investigation.

The inclusion of these data would serve the same purpose and advantages as are served by the inclusion of the Identification Order number in the title of a report in cases where the subject of such case is the subject of an Identification Order.

It is further believed that the inclusion of these data in titles of reports going to the various United States Attorneys would serve to put the Attorney or his assistant reviewing the report on notice that the subject of this case has a previous criminal record, which fact is sometimes overlooked unless that Attorney takes the trouble to thoroughly review the file or unless the same is called to his attention by an agent in a discussion of the case.

The inclusion of these data would be of great assistance to supervisory personnel in reviewing voluminous files concerning fugitive subjects, as it may be readily ascertained if the subject has been identified with a known criminal record in the Identification Division by a glance at the title of the report rather than thumbing through numerous serials as quite often is the case.

(SA EDWARD T. STEELE)

- 15-4

Q Lugg # 367

It is further believed that the inclusion of these data in the title of the report will greatly facilitate the searching and matching of mail in the office of the chief clerk as well as at the Bureau.

DISADVANTAGES:

None.

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1	STANDARD FORM NO. 64
	Office Memorandum • United States Government
	TO: D. M. LADD DATE: July 13, Wr. Tolson In C. A. Tains, In C. C. Tains, In C.
	FROM: B. C. Broths Am Wr. Mchols Wr. Rosen Wr. Rosen Wr. Rosen Wr. Rosen Wr. Tracy
	SUBJECT: STATUS AND INTERIM REPORTS Lin Rendom Lin Ren
V	A review of 250 pending reports received by Division Five for the week of July 8, 1946, has disclosed the receipt of only one unnecessary interim report.
	During this period, 2,250 reports were reviewed for Division Five. 58 or 2.5 per cent were considered unnecessary status or interim reports, and the field divisions concerned were so advised by form letter. Because of the nature of the bulk of the work in this Division, fewer status reports are received than would naturally be the case if it were entirely general investigative work. Most of the unnecessary reports received were on Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act cases.
	There has been a gradual decrease in the number of status reports received since the inception of this program. The effectiveness of the form letter method of bringing this matter to the attention of the field was demonstrated this week when one office, which had been the recipient of a number of such letters, forwarded a report under a cover letter explaining that although the report added nothing to the investigation, it did contain some information which the Bureau might desire. On the whole, it is believed the program has accomplished its purpose.
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	BCB:rol RECORDED 106-2435-413 31 JUL 18 1946
	EX - 25
-	
	59 JUL 29 1946 47

CHANGED TO

66-5439-38X58

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
TO: Mr. TANS.

DATE: July 10, 1946

FROM :

A. ROSEN

SUBJECT:

STATUS REPORTS

This is to advise that 250 investigative reports submitted during the week beginning July 8, 1946, have been examined in the Investigative Division. It was determined that five of these reports were unnecessary. This represents a percentage of two.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

The Field Offices submitting these reports are being advised by form letter of these delinquencies.

ççv:ndb

RECOKURIU

166-2435-475

30 JUL 12 1946

EX - 25

58 JUL 30 1946 #1

(M)

Suggestion #183

ELILINATION OF UNNECESSARY INTERIM REPORTS

Reference is made to Bureau Bulletin 22, Series 1946, dated April 17, 1946, Section A "Unnecessary Interim Reports" and Section B "Transmitting Simple Leads to Other Offices".

The preparation of so-called status reports serving no purpose other than preventing cases from becoming delinquent, reports submitted for the sole purpose of re-stating teletype leads, and reports reflecting a continuing status are, of course, objectionable; and should be eliminated.

The instructions go further, however, eliminating "Other interim reports which contribute nothing of substance to the ultimate outcome of the case". The quoted wording would be variously interpreted by Agents and Supervisor personnel. For instance, should investigation to locate a fugitive or wanted person, as in Selective Service and Deserter cases, remain unreported until the man is located? Or until some very direct lead is uncovered? Should criminal matters involving the location of the subject remain unreported until some piece of evidence is uncovered? On the other hand, was the instruction issued with a view to eliminating reports reflecting only very limited investigation? Frequently a very considerable amount of investigation is conducted which subsequently proves valueless in an ultimate outcome of the case. Assuming that the Bureau intends to eliminate reports not reflecting productive results, a gap is left in the Field with respect to supervision of cases Considerable memorandum Cases would go unreported for many months, even years. This gap could be filled by requiring summaries of memorandums for the preparation of memorandums instead of reports resulting in little saving of work other than the handling at the/Bureau. NDEXED 361

In Section B of reference Bulletin the Bureau encourages use of letters rather than reports in setting out simple leads for other offices. As stated, this results in a saving in handling at the Bureau. It is anticipated that various interpretations will be taken as to what constitutes a "simple lead" Reports have advantages over letters and removed and removed and removed the supervisions. over letters and memorandums, particularly from a supervisory standpoint, but also to the investigating Agent. It contains a synopsis setting out briefly the substance of the information contained in the details. The synopsis facilitates file reviews and supervisory handling of the communication. The lead sheet has the

aint Committee Memo

Letter 1-18-46

(Elimination of Unnecessary Interim Reports - Continued)

same advantages to the supervisor and Agent. On the other hand, memorandums and letters must be read completely each time they are handled administratively and in each file review.

It i), therefore, suggested that the Bureau clarify its requirements as to the reports desired from the Field. If only reports reflecting productive results are desired, it is suggested that reports be submitted as heretofore except that when no productive results are being reported no copies will be designated for the Bureau.

F. S. BAUKNIGHT Supervisor Baltimore Field Division

FSB/ccc

RECORDED - 477 19, 1940

SAG, Baltimoro

Dear Cive

Reference is made to your letter of April 22, 1946, in which you incorporate a suggestion from Supervisor F. S. Lanimight relative to the elimination of unnecessary interim reports. It is desired that you point out to Agent Bankmight that by Entern Callotin (22, Series 1946, dated April 17, 1946, the Bureau desired to eliminate the submission of purely status or interim reports which add no substance to investigations. From a review of reports at the Seat of Government, it has been choices that a high percentage of reports have been submitted cololy for the purpose of preventing the case from becoming administratively delinquent and that the substance contained in such reports does not warrent the time required in their distation, submission and filling. By the general instruction submitted, it is desired to movement this unaccessary work and have information of that type incorporated in figure properts which have a publicantive bearing upon the case.

It is impossible for the furche to set out item by little the type of reports thich should or should not be submitted and it is not that field employees through the empress of commen bense and judgment the union the present instructions, carry out the furchers desired and politices. These present characteristics as held true as to the use different section field effices in headling simple leads. The furche control to save unresenting elected in headling simple leads. The furche control to save unresenting elected expense as well as delay and it to felt that simple leads can very well be headled by letter particularly in those inchances where such a letter would obvious completely such a report. Their this can be done it makes a great caving particularly at the feat of Government in the elimination of may file processes required upon the receipt of the report.

RCH/wl

RCH/wl

John Edger Roover

Director

Responses

Memorandum • united states government

: THE DIRECTOR

FROM : THE JOINT COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: SUGCESTION #183

EMPLOYEE: MR. F. S.

BALTIMORE FIELD OFFICE

MEMBERS PRESENT: R. T. Harbo

E. E. Conroy

R. C. Hendon

E. Scheidt

EMPLOYEE SUGGESTS: That specific instructions be issued as to what type of interim reports should be eliminated in accordance with Bureau Bulletin #22, Series 1946, dated April 17, 1946, which instructed that "interim reports which. contribute nothing of substance to the ultimate outcome of the case" should not be submitted, and further suggests that the Bureau clarify its requirements as to the handling of simple leads by letter.

ADVANTAGES: 1. Since the instructions submitted are general in nature, they may be variously interpreted by Agents and supervisory personnel.

DATE:/7/11/46

Specific instructions would assist supervisors and Agents in determining just what reports should or should not be submitted or as to just exactly when a letter rather than a report should be sent to an auxiliary office.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. The suggestion contemplates a "blue print" type of instruction to the field and the elimination of all judgment on the part of field personnel.

2. It is impossible to set out item by item instances in which reports should not be submitted prophen letters should be used. 25 EX - 22

3. With the exercise of any kind of judgment the over-all policy set out in the Bureau instructions can be achieved without further clarification.

Unanimously opposed and that the attached letter go forward to SAC Hallford.

ATTACHIENT RCH/wl

EXECUTIVES: CONFERENCE ACTION: The Executives Conference on July 15, 1946, with Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Hendon, Nichols, Ladd, Long, EcCabe and Clegg in attendance was unanimously opposed to this suggestion and in agreement with the Joint Committee th

the attached letter go forward to SAC Hallford.

cc: Mr. Clegg

Mr. Hendon

Clyde Tolson

Respectfully, For the Conference

SAC, SEATTLE

July 23, 1946

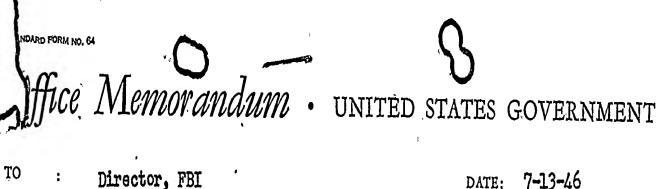
U RECORDEDITECTOR, FRI

EX - 84 SUBLIESION OF CLOSING PEPORTS

Referring to your communication of July 13, 1946 in connection with the Bureauts present efforts to do away with unnecessary reports, you directed specific attention to the case captioned UNKNOWN SUBJECT, 1941 FORD COUPE, MOTOR NO. 18-6786253, 1945 CALIFORNIA LICENSE NO. 31 N 415, NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT, Scattle File No. 26-2663. You requested advice as to whether in such instances it is necessary to submit a closing report.

This is to advise that in instances such as mentioned above, if the RUC report sets forth the statistics and definitely and finally disposes of the case, no closing report is needed.

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SAC, Seattle

the extension of the SUBMISSION_OF CLOSING REPORTS

In connection with the Bureau's present efforts to do away with unnecessary reports, specific attention is directed to the case captioned UNKNOWN SUBJECT, 1941 FORD COUPE, MOTOR NO. 18-6786253, 1945 CALIFORNIA LICENSE NO. 31 N 415, NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT, Seattle File No. 26-2663. The remaining investigation is reflected in the RUC report of SA ROY A. PETERS, Los Angeles, dated 7/3/46.

It is requested that the Bureau advise that whether in such instances it is necessary that a closing report be submitted. Inasmuch as such reports are marked file it would appear to be entirely satisfactory to mark the case closed upon receipt of the report covering the last investigation. I shall appreciate the Bureau's instructions as to whether such procedure may be followed.

DC:Rd 26-2663 RECORDED

fet. to Seattle 7-23-46 M:m

M

Office Memorandum · united states government

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: July 22, 1946

FROM : THE JOINT COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: SUGGESTION #185A.

EMPLOYEE: SAC H. T.O.CONNOR

CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

MEMBERS PRESENT:

R. T. Harbo

E. E. Conroy

R. C. Hendon

E. Scheidt

EMPLOYEE SUGGESTS: That in the period for which made where the investigation is of a continuous nature such as in key figure and nationality group investigations, the period reflect the interim between one report to the other eliminating the actual dates upon which work might have been performed.

ADVANTAGES:

- 1. In many types of cases such as the key figure, nationality groups and anti-trust cases, the investigative period is extensive and covers a long period of time with the result that the setting out of the actual work dates is very cumbersome and long.
- 2. The periods for which made in such instances serve no great value.
- 3. It would eliminate a considerable amount of work in assembling the work dates in chronological order as well as additional typing on the part of the stenographer.
- 4. It is impossible in such reports to identify a particular date with the date upon which the work was actually performed. Thus, the dates are in fact meaningless.
- 5. Recent Bureau instructions re interim or status reports will result in an increase in the number of separate dates on which investigation is reflected in a single report and hence the period for which made in such instances might set forth a voluminous number of dates and occupy a great deal of space on the first page of the investigative report.

DISADVANTAGES: 6

The inclusion of the actual work dates in the period for which made permits a better check by the daily reports or #3 cards and the investigative reports to determine what work was performed by an Agent.

- 2. Since under present rules the details to make indicate the dates upon which investigative functions were performed, the period for which made reflecting actual work dates is the only available place in a report to determine what period of time the investigation has covered.
- 3. The use of the dates in the period for which made makes it less obvious to other agencies receiving the report that the details cover a rather

Jis Jan

Ch Ger Hir Con Hendon

period of time than would be true if it were listed in the details.

RECOMMENDATION:

Mr. Conroy is of the opinion that the present rule be changed to require that only the first and last dates upon which investigative work was performed be included.

Messrs. Scheidt, Harbo and Hendon are of the opinion that the period for which made should be eliminated from Page 1 of the report and that the date on which the investigation was made should be shown in the details of the report where such information is pertinent.

EXECUTIVES: CONFERENCE ACTION:

The Executives Conference on July 24, 1946, with Messrs. Tolson, Tamm, Hendon, Clegg, Long, McCabe, Ladd and Tracy in attendance, was of the unanimous opinion that no change should be made in the present requirement which is that the dates upon which work was performed are to be reflected in the Period for Which Made. It is believed that this is useful for Bureau purposes to reflect upon what dates investigation has been conducted while at the same time not making it obvious to U.S. Attorneys and outside agencies the length of time over which an investigation might extend.

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

E. A. Tamm

Office Memorandum . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Director, FBI

DATE: June 6, 1946

Duration Report

OM: SAC. Atlanta

SUBJECT: STANPING REPORTS "FILE"

Reference is made to the chart recently prepared by the Bureau, containing information as to the types of cases wherein the reports are to be stamped "File" and the various exceptions to such rule.

It is requested in connection with Paragraph 1, under the column headed "Exception to stamping File's that the Bureau clarify the statement which appears as the first statement in this column and states in effect that as an exception to the rule of stamping reports. "File", the following: "Any fugitive reports, up and including the report which definitely identifies the subject with a known criminal record in the Identification Division." It would appear from this exception that all reports in which the subject is carried as a fugitive are not to be stamped "File."

In view of the fact that this instruction is contrary to previous instructions. I would appreciate having the Bureau elaborate and clarify its dosires in regard to this particular exception.

JFT: SL

RECORDED & INDEXED

16-2435- 479

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO

Director, FBI

DATE:6/11/46

FROM

SAC, San Francisco

SUBJECT:

REPORTS STAMPED "FILE"

Anneilizative Reports

Reference is made to the mimeographed list headed "REPORTS IN THE FOLLOWING CASES SHOULD BE STAMPED 'FILE'," received recently from the Bureau.

The following comments are made regarding this list.

In the left column headed "Character", under Classification
No. 25, Selective Service, there is not listed among the exceptions
those cases on which the Character is Selective Service--Reemployment.
Is it your desire that reports in these cases be stamped "File? A

Among the exceptions in the right column, it is believed that No. "I" will be very difficult to abide by due to the file review necessary each time a report is signed to determine if the subject has been identified with a known criminal record. The old exception "Initial report in which the subject is borne as a Fugitive," plus exception No. "2", "A report changing the title of a Fugitive Subject," would appear to be sufficient, and more logical.

One exception which is not included among those in the right column is "Closing Reports." Was it your intention to include this as well?

APC:em

RECOEDED

166-2435- HR

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MR. ROSEN

July 22, 1946

O. J. Keep

REPORT WRITING NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT CASES

PURPOSE

This memorandum is to advise you of a suggestion made by Special Agent S. Luther Coulter, which was transmitted to the Bureau by the attached memorandum from the Knoxville Office under date of July 12, 1946.

AGENT'S SUGGESTION

Igent Coulter's suggestion relates to the writing of reports by offices of recovery in National Lotor Vehicle Theft Act Cases. Agent Coulter has suggested that in some such cases the office of recovery conducts an investigation at the request of the office of origin and submits a teletype summary to that office. Following such teletype, the office of recovery is also required to write an investigative report which sets out the recovery value of the automobile involved in order that proper statistical credit may be taken at the Bureau and credited to the appropriate office. Agent Coulter has suggested that instead of writing such report that the recovery value might be included in a teletype summary and set out in a report by the office of origin from which the recovery value can be taken at the Bureau. He has stated that this procedure would eliminate the writing of unnecessary reports in many cases.

PRESENT RULE

The FET Handbook presently provides as follows: "The recovery value of all stolen automobiles transported in interstate commerce should be obtained and set forth in the report by the office in whose territory it was recovered."

REASON FOR RULE

The present rule is based primarily upon the necessity of eliminating a file review in each case where a recovery value is set out in an investigative report from some office other than the office of recovery. It is understood that at the present time the Statistical Section gives no consideration to the recovery value of an automobile set out in a report from any office other than the office of recovery except in certain instances where the recovery value appears in a closing report from which it is clear that it has not previously been credited. To do otherwise would necessitate a file review in every case where a recovery value was set out in a report from some office other than the office of recovery-incorder to make certain that dual recoveries were not being taken.

OBJECTIONS TO AGENT'S SUGGESTION PROPERTY

In Connection with Agent Coulter's suggestion the following observations are mide as a result of the experience on the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act Desk:

OCT, 15 1946

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J. Market

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LEND TO MR. ROSEN

1. In the usual case and in all Unknown Subject cases the office of recovery is the office of origin.

2. Cases in which the office of recovery is not the office of origin and in which the office of recovery is requested to furnish a teletype summary of investigation to the office of origin are very few and consequently this suggestion would not have any general application.

3. To adopt the suggestion would encourage offices of recovery, which were not offices of origin, to transmit teletype summaries in order to avoid the writing of a report and would increase

communications expenses.

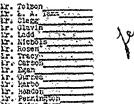
4. The small saving which would result from the elimination of some report writing would be more than offset either through the failure of the Statistical Section to properly credit recoveries or through the necessity for that Section to check files in all cases where recovery values were reported by offices other than offices of recovery.

RECOLUENDATION

With your approval, it is suggested that the attached letter of admondedment be forwarded to Special Agent Coulter and that the memorandum from the Knoxville Office containing his suggestion be routed to Mr. Clegg for consideration by the Streamlining Committee, together with the unfavorable recommendation of the Investigative Division.

66-6200-26

OJK: FE



TO

LIRECTOR

DATE: July 12, 1946

FROM

SAJ, LLOXVILIE

SUBJECT:

REPORT ORITING

NATIONAL LOTOR VEHICLE THERY ACT CASES

The following suggestion has been made by Special Agent 5. BUTHER COULTER:

Frequent cases occur in which another bivision is the office of origin and a stolen automobile is recovered in this bivision. In many of these cases it is necessary to send a teletype summary to the office of origin and in a large number of the cases it would be unnecessary to write a report in such cases except to report the recovery value of the automobile.

Agen COULTER has suggested that the recovery value be included in the teletype summary to the office of crisin and that the office of origin include in the symopsis of the report written the fact that the automobile was recovered in this field Division and also show the recovery value in the symopsis, thereby eliminating the writing of unnecessary reports in many cases.

It is requested that this matter be considered at the seat of Government and that the field we advised if the suggistion appears to be feasible.

SLC/bl 26-00

MCLOSURE

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SAC, JACKSON

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August 1, 1946

DIFECTOR, FBI

EX - 50

OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

Your communication of July 22, 1946 referred to recent instructions that reports should not be submitted to take a case out of a delinquent status. You also recalled instructions relative to the posting of certain letters, telctypes, and memoranda to other offices or to the Bureau which contained information that could have gone in a report.

You requested advice as to whether, in deserter cases and other type cases where all leads are in the office of origin and where the covering of such leads results in only additional leads being set out for the office of origin, it is permissible to post such memoranda reflecting investigation conducted in that office in order to prevent the case from being placed in a delinquent status.

You are advised that it is not permissible to post such memoranda inasmuch as it is against Bureau instructions to post memoranda within one's own division. Reference is made to Section (F), Bureau Bulletin #27, dated May 15, 1946 in which the following instructions were issued: "Status information shall be posted to the assignment card from letters, teletypes and memoranda sent to other offices or to the Bureau where such communications substitute for an investigative report."

Tolson

E. A. Teem

C. Clary

Glavin

Lacd

Nichols

Rosen

Trecy

Trecy

Carson

Egan

Gournes

Hendon

Pennington

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Nesse

Mr Herm

No

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI DATE: July 22, 1946

When the state of the s

The Bureau has issued instructions that reports should not be submitted to take a case out of a delinquent status. Instructions were also issued relative to the posting of certain letters, teletypes, and memoranda to other offices or to the Bureau which contained information that could have gone in a report.

The problem presents itself, particularly with reference to deserter cases and also other type cases where all leads are in the office of origin and where the covering of such leads results in only additional leads being set out for the office of origin. Presumably such a situation could extend over many months and up to and until the subject was eventually located. In complying with the Bureau's instructions no reports would be submitted during this entire period.

Please advise this office whether in such a situation it is permissible to post such memoranda reflecting investigation conducted in this office in order to prevent the case from being placed in adelinquent status.

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RECORDED 66.

66-2435-1/12

Composition was

Let to Jackson

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE! A review of numerous cases, especially in the Internal Security field, where investigations are conducted regarding key figures, infiltrations, nationality groups, and so forth, it was noted that the investigation in a large percentage of the cases covered the period from the date of the last report up to the date of the report then being submitted. This observation was likewise noted in involved cases, such as frauds against the government, and anti-trust investigations. It was noted that in a considerable number of instances, as high as. thirty-five to forty dates were set forth under the "Period for which Made" which was actually only three or four days less than the entire period for which report covered. Setting forth the period in this manner entails a considerable amount of work in assembling the work dates in chronological order as well as additional typing on the part of the stenographer, and it is, therefore, recommended that in cases where the investigation is of a continuous nature, namely key figure, infiltrations, nationality groups, and possibly accounting and anti-trust cases, that authority be granted to consider the period date that period from one report to the other. eliminating the various work dates. AUG 6 1946

ER

FRAUD AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT CASES

203

Upon receipt of complaints in such cases a closing report is submitted to the Bureau and it is then sent to the Department for authorization and the field then advised to go ahead with subsequent investigation. This usually takes from thirty to sixty days for clearance. Almost without exception such cases are authorized for investigation and referred to a field office of the War Frauds Unit for handling. If the original complaint was utterly unfounded it would have been placed in the 46-0 file. However, the original closing reports usually contain information requiring investigation beyond preliminary inquiry. After authority to investigate is given by the Department, investigation is carried out along the lines of a subsequent request of the field office of the War Frauds Unit.

It has been noted that in some instances the Department refers cases to the field War Frauds Unit who then request the closing of the case without any further investigation. This indicates that the referring of such original closing reports to the field is merely a routine matter in the Department. It is suggested that arrangements be made with the Department in order that, upon receipt of a complaint in the field, a pending report be submitted on the basis of preliminary inquiry and a copy of this pending report sent to the field office of the War Frauds Unit. Then, if the War Frauds Unit thinks the matter warrants subsequent investigation, he can request it at once, which would save from thirty to sixty days in the institution of the subsequent investigation.

nemonate III St. Detroit

66-2435-4-84

OFFICE LECORADUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

THE DIFECTOR

DATE: 7/2/46

FROM

THE EXECUTIVE CONFLICE

SUPJECT: CRIMINAL LIGORDS

The Executive Conference today with Messrs. Tolson, E. A. Tamm, Glavin, Tracy, Marbo, Mendon, Michols, Ladd, and Mosen in attendance considered the suggestion that a bulletin be issued to the field explaining the procedure to be followed in connection with incorporating information obtained from the Identification Division in reports.

Frequent misstatements are boing made in reports upon receipt of the identification record from the Identification Division in incorporating such information under the caption "Criminal Record" of an individual. The Conference recommended unanimously that the bulletin attached be forwarded to the field. The bulletin states that in view of the fact that fingerprint records furnished to the field by the Identification Division under FBI numbers contain notations of the applicant fingerprints and other non-criminal fingerprints, it is desired that these records no longer be referred to as criminal records. The bulletin also explains the procedure to be followed in connection with the phraseology to be used in incorporating criminal data and information contained in the identification record in reports.

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

E. A. Tamm

Director's notation: "OK H."

attacament

cc = Mr. Hendon Mr. Clagg

AR: W

TOTAL ASAUT 16 4863

DB:mjd MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR: RE: INSPECTION OF SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE SUGGESTION OF SA WARREN WARRENDOND SA WARREN W. RICHMOND during the course of the inspection of the San Francisco Office made the following suggestion: Sections E of SAC letters 28 and 47, Series 1946, are concerned with information regarding the date and place of birth of subjects and their spouses and their respective parents, and the latter SAC Letter advises of a survey being made at the Bureau in which this information is needed. Instructions presently call for an investigative report to be submitted, with copies to no other offices, containing the desired information. Instructions further are that this data should be recorded on the appropriate Security Index Card. Special Agent STANLEY FEWSTER and I, in a discussion of this survey of the Bureau, wish to suggest that when the required data is obtained and placed on the Security Index Cards in the respective, field offices, that the Bureau, under present instructions, is advised of the change in the Security Index Card, and that in this way, the Bureau is advised of this data independent of a separate investigative report. It is possible that this makes the separate investigative report unnecessary and that the information or lack thereof on the Security Index Card prepared at the Bureau provides a source for this continuing survey as well as an easily available means of noting what further data is necessary in any particular case. Respectfully, 63 AUG 28 194

ps

Bulg 31, 1946

Investigative Reports

(E) REPORTS - AUTOGRAPHIC INITIALS OF STENOGRAPHER ON REPORT FORM. - The Manual of Rules and Regulations is hereby changed so that in the future instead of the stenographer who types the report placing her initials in the "file" block of the report form, the initials will hereafter be placed in the lower lefthand corner of the first page of the file copy of reports which are typed by the stenographer or typist.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREW IS UNCLASSIFIED
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91 AUG 9 1946

59 AUG 21 1946

August 20, 1946

Fonorable Gerald A. Gleeson United States Attorney U. S. Court House Oth and Ghestnut Stroets Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Gleeson:

Reference is made to your letter dated July 25, 1946 submitting sugrestions which might contribute to the services of this Bureau to the offices of United States Attorneys. I appreciate very much your sugrestions and I want to assure you that they are being given serious attention. I agree that your observation to the effect that too much inconsequential material is being included in investigative reports is correct on too frequent occasions and I am taking steps with a view to bringing about an improvement in this connection.

I further agree that idle rumor has no place in an investigative report unless it when confirmed would be of benefit to the United States Attorney or to the further investigation of the case. At this time instructions are being transmitted to all our investigative personnel for the purpose of bringing about the necessary improvement in our investigative reports. I am hopeful that as a result of your suggestion the instructions which I am now issuing will bring about the necessary improvement.

I wish to express to you my appreciation for your thoughtfulness in submitting this suggestion.

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. Edgar Hoover Mailed by the Director

cc - Philadelphia

HHC:PJ

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IT



Rio de Janeiro, Brazil May 24, 1946

Director, FBI

Re: CHANGE OF FORM OF SIS REPORTS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter of May 3, 1946 captioned as above.

It is noted that no reference was made as to where the caption for the status of the report should be placed. Unless advised to the contrary, it is assumed the status caption will follow the administrative details on the cover page.

Very truly yours,

SAM J. PAPICH.

Acting L.A.

SJP:RMB 66-2 W. The second of the second of

RECORDED 66-2435-488 AUG 16 1946

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OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

1/07
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. E. A. Tamm Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd Mr. Nichola
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen ()
Mr. Rosen Mr. Tracy () Contention and Count
Mr Cargon I I /) #
mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon Mr. Neese
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TO

THE DIRECTOR

FROM

THE EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE

SUBJECT:

SUGGESTION OF USA G. A. GLEESON

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

The Executives Conference on August 13, 1946, those present being Messrs. Ladd, Glavin, Tracy, McGuire, Rosen, Harbo, Hendon and Clegg, considered the suggestion made by United States Attorney Glepson of Philadelphia concerning the inclusion of unnecessary material

in investigative reports.

GERAID The attached letter in reply to Mr Gleeson in line with the Director's instructions was approved.

In addition the attached bulletin to the field calling attention to these derelictions was approved. Also the Conference unanimously recommended that 30 days from the issuance of this bulletin the supervisors who have occasion to review reports make use of the attached form letter, which was approved, in informing the field as to apparent violations of the instructions set forth in the bulletin.

It was also recommended that beginning 30 days from the date of the attached memorandum to the Assistant Directors who have an opportunity to review investigative reports certain supervisors be selected in the investigative divisions to make spot checks of 500 investigative reports stamped "file" and that these spot checks continue for four consecutive weeks with the supervisors making use of the form letter whenever there are apparent violations of the instructions.

There is also attached a memorandum to Bureau inspectors enlisting their efforts in the same improvement of investigative reports.

cc - Mr. Hendon Mr. Clegg

Attachments (5)

59 SEP 6-1946

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

Tamm

29 AUG 28 1948

August 20, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR MESSES. TOLSON

E. A. TAKE LADD -ROSEN NICHOIS OLAVIN CURNEA NAUGHTEN CLEGG

There is being transmitted at this time to the field a bulletin which instructs that unnecessary information not be included in investigative reports, that idle rumors and gossip be eliminated and further that reports should not be sent to the United States Attorney when they do not contain information of official interest to him. A form letter has also been approved for use by the supervisors who have occasion to review investigative reports so that during the regular review of reports the form letter may be used for informative and educational purposes to point out to the field samples of unnecessary material included in reports as well as to similar violations of instructions contained in the bulletin.

It is desired that thirty days after the date of this memorandum to you, you arrange to have made a spot check of approximately 500 investigative reports, which are stamped filet. each week for four consecutive weeks. The selected supervisors from the investigative divisions who check these reports should S make use of the form letter in advising the field of apparent. violations of the Bureau's instructions set forth in the bulletin presently being transmitted entitled RE: UNNECESSARY AND INCONSECUENTIAL MATERIAL AS WELL AS RUMORS IN INVESTIGATEVE REPORTS.

By this means it is hoped that the field can be instructed in such a manner as to bring about promptly a substantial compliance with the Bureau's instructions. RECORDED 66

Ĵohn Edgar Hoover o Director

Very truly yours.

August 20, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR MESSRS. HIMDON MORGAN GURNEA NAUGITEM ACEDS SCHEIDT SOUCY

You will observe a bulletin soon to be issued to the field relating to mincessary rumors and gossip in investigative reports and to the further undesirable practice of transmitting to United States Attorneys reports which do not contain information of official interest to United States Attorneys. During the inspection of field offices and particularly during the review of investigative case files it is desired that you consider as a substantive error any violations of these instructions and that you call for an explenation, on the usual memorandum form, of such violations.

The Bureau desires to bring about a great improvement in the quality of its investigative reports and it is obvious that there has developed a practice of including too much immaterial information in reports, which practice must be discontinued.

You should give this natter your very special and vigorous attention.

> Very truly yours, John Edgar Hoover Director

THE CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY

fice Memorandum . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: THE DIRECTOR FROM: JOINT COLMITTEE SUBJECT: SUGGESTION #304 🟒 EMPLOYEE: BUIST/SWAIM BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION That the initial letters, such as C for colored, EMPLOYEE SUGGESTS: for female and M for male, which indicate the color and sex of subjects be placed in the title of report immediately following the name of the subject. The purpose of this is to enable index cards to be prepared reflecting this information. ADVANTAGES: Facilitate subsequent searches of the file. Eliminates unnecessary pulling of files when you have made your identification. DISADVANTAGES: Frequently this information is inadequate. So often the sex of the subject is indicated by the name. Since copies of reports go to United States Attorneys we would have to write 12 letters per year to each United States Attorney and each Assistant explaining what this business meant. Similar letters would have to be sent to each new Departmental official as he is appointed. Confusion with initials. In favor - 1 RECOMMENDATION - CHIEF CLERKS' CONFERENCE: Opposed - 30 RECOMMENDATION OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE: E. E. Conroy Members Present; H. H. Clegg R. C. Hendon E. Scheidt The Joint Committee agreed with the overwhelming majority of Recommendation: the Chief Clerks for the reasons listed under disadvantages HHC:ER The Executives Conference on August 12, 1946, EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: those present being Hessis Idlavin, Tracy, Harbo, Ladd, Hendo Rosen, and Clegg, unanimously opposed this suggestion. in Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

HHC:ER

cc: Mr. Clegg 337 5 & S Hendon 8 1946

fice Memorandum . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

THE DIRECTOR

FROM:

JOINT COMMITTEE

SUBJECT:

SUGGESTION #309

EMPLOYEE: ELEANOR WASCHER

HOUSTON FIELD DIVISION

EMPLOYEE SUGGESTS:

That it be a requirement that the assignment

incidental leads in cases be indicated by making notation alongside the lead on both copies of investigative

reports.

ADVANTAGES:

Can be easily ascertained to whom lead is assigned by glancing at

Aids supervisor in determining to whom lead is assigned.

DISADVANTAGES:

Some offices have Resident Agencies with one Agent assigned and it can be ascertained without any notation to whom the lead is assigned.

Somewhat in duplication of lead card.

Reassignments would soon make margin of report messy looking.

Chargeout or dictation slip are aid in this direction.

Requires additional clerical time in making original notation and reassignments.

RECOMMENDATION - CHIEF CLERKS' CONFERENCE:

In favor - 4

Opposed - 27

CONSIDERATION BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE:

Members present:

H. H. Clegg

E. E. Conroy

R. C. Hendon

E. Scheidt

Recommendation:

Unanimously opposed for the reasons stated.

HHC:ER

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:

The Executives Conference on August 12, 1946, those present being Messrs. Glavin, Tracy,

7/9/46

Harbo, Ladd, Hendon, Rosen, and Clegg, unanimously opposed this suggestion.

HHC:ER

Respectfully, For the Conference

237 SEP 11 1946

cc: Mr. Clegg

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 ffice Memorandum • united states governmen

THE DIRECTOR TO

FROM THE JOINT COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: SUGGESTION #367

EMPLOYEE: SA EDWARD T. STEELE

MEMBERS PRESENT: H. H. CLEGG

R. T. HARBO

L. V. BOARDMAN

DATE:

S. K. MCKEE

That wherever available the TBI number of the subbe included in the title of investigative reports EMPLOYEE SUGGESTS:

ADVANTAGES:

fled in 66=255

1. Will serve as ready notice to the Agents to whom the case is assigned that the

subject has a known criminal record.

2. It is suggested that this would put the United States Attorney reviewing the report on notice that the subject has a previous criminal record; thus possibly causing him to give the case more thorough consideration.

Would be of assistance to supervisory personnel in reviewing voluminous.

files concerning fugitive subjects.

It is stated this information would be of assistance in the Chief Clerk's Office in identifying the incoming serial. This would be particularly true after this procedure had been in existence for a number of years and it would be more helpful in cases where common names are involved. In connection with common names the FBI number could also be used to good advantage on index cards.

DISADVANTAGES:

1. This would further complicate the preparation of reports.

There would be an increase in the possibility of error by the transposition

of digits in the FBI numbers.

There already is available in the investigative report a considerable volume of data which will make it possible to readily determine the proper file, such as the reference to prior reports in the case.

4. Placing the FBI number in the title would merely be another vehicle avoiding

the necessity for Agents properly reviewing files.

5. The fact that the subject has a criminal record is readily available through a

review of the file.

6. Another possibility of error would be in those fugitive memoranda emanating from the Identification Division reflecting a possible identification. The FBI numbers in such cases should under the proposed rule not be placed in the title of the report until the identity of the subject has been definitely established but it is believed that errors would when in this respect if the proposed rule were adopted.

RECOMMENDATION: Mr. McKee is in favor of the suggestion. Kessrs Boardman,

Harbo and Clegg are opposed in

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: Unanimously unfavorable. 8/26/46. Messr Nichols, Ladd, Rosen, Glavin, Tracy, Hendon, Clegg, and Harbo.

1946 (3)

37 CFD 13 194F

CC - MR. CLEGG, MR. HENDON

BEPL. C. JJS

13816

for

Director, FBI

June 12, 1946

SAC, Honolulu

DESERTER CASES - REPORTS TO BUREAU

Reference is made to Bureau Bulletin No. 27, dated May 15, 1946, Series

1946.

The Bureau is requested to clarify this bulletin by advising if a report should be prepared emitting the copies designated for the Bureau when a report is necessary for the purpose of setting forth leads for auxiliary offices and no special reason exists for submitting the report to the Bureau.

JDG:AL 42-00

> REDOORDED 66-2435-496 F B I I 70 SEP 20 1946

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TJG:hdb

P

Mr. Rosen
Mr. McGabe
Mr. Rankin
Mr. Gearty

Training Division

August 257 1946

The Director

A. Rosen

SUGGESTED SUPPLEMENT TO BURBAU BULLETIN 27, Series 1946 DESERTER CASES - Reports to the Bureau

Bureau Bulletin 27, Series 1946, has been prepared and sent to the Field under date of May 15, 1946. Under Section (A) of this Bureau Bulletin, entitled "Deserter Cases—Reports to the Bureau", it was pointed out that copies of Deserter reports no longer shall be submitted to the Bureau except in the following instances:

- 1. Then the Deserter investigation originates in the Field upon the specific request from the Armed Service
- 2. When, in the opinion of the Special Agent in Charge, a special reason exists for submitting a report to the Bureau in a specific Deserter case

It has been noted by the Deserter Desk supervisors that some confusion exists in the minds of the Agents in the Field concerning this Bulletin: It appears that they take the Bulletin to mean that no reports, including those to the office of origin reflecting the fugitive's apprehension, are to be submitted in a Deserter case and indicate that the matter can be closed with the submission of an apprehension teletype to the office of origin and the Bureau. This misapprehension is evidenced by the many apprehension teletypes which are received from auxiliary offices in which they close by including the phrase "RUC" or no report".

It should be pointed out in this regard that Bureau Bulletin 27 has not changed the Manual of Instructions requirement for the submission of reports to the office of origin by the apprehending office in Deserter -Fugitive cases, but has only eliminated the Bureau as the recipient of same. Under the provisions of Bureau Bulletin 27 it should be pointed out that the office of origin is now the sole repository for full and complete information concerning Deserter - Fugitive investigations, having taken the Bureau's place in this regard; therefore, it is important that the Field Offices are made cognizant of the position the office of origin now assumes so that care will be taken to furnish them copies of all information developed in the course of a particular investigation. The Bureau has frequently received requests from the War and Navy Departments for copies of Deserter apprehension reports. These copies ordinarily are to be used before the Courts-martial, and it is now the practice of the Deserter Desk to contact the office of origin for the reports containing apprehension information. The present practice of auxiliary offices continues in not writing reports for the office of origin but relies only on the apprehension teletype to "notify the division of origin and the Bureau, then the ensuing attempts to rectify the situation and produce a report for the Armed Service, at a later

56 SEP 27 1946 EX-31 80

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date on the basis of the meager information contained in the apprehension teletype is cortain to result in considerable delay together with a possible loss of investigative detail which could be invaluable in the event the subject again became a Deserter fugitive at a later date.

A further perusal of Bureau Bulletin 27 brings up the question of the necessity for the submission of reports to the Eureau in Deserter cases where the investigation was instituted in the Field upon the specific request of the Armed Services. This situation arises when a general prisoner escapes from a military or naval prison. The theory under which Bureau. Bullatin 27 requires the submission of a report to the Bureau in these cases is that the Eureau then will have on file the specific authority under which the investigation was instituted together with the background data concerning the fugitive. It should be pointed out in this regard that in every case involving an escaped general prisoner where the commanding officer of the military or naval prison requests that the Field Office conduct investigation. the Bureau is immediately advised by teletype setting out the subject s name and serial number together with the facts of his escape. Upon the receipt of this information from the Field the interested Service is contacted and they in turn issue the usual written request form for the Bureau's assistance in continuing investigation. Inasmuch as the Armed Service headquarters in Washington invariably confirms the request of the local military or naval prison in writing, copies of the reports containing this information are no longer necessary at the Bureau.

ACTION RECOMMENDED

It is recommended that the attached supplement to Bureau Bulletin 27, Series 1946, be issued to the Field.

Attachment

Tolson.

Nichols

THEDEBUL: ARITH 8/27/46 Unanimously approved by Executive Conference today with Mesere. Ladd, Clegg, Mendon, Marbo, Tracy, Clavin, and Rosen in attendance.

1emõrandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT THE DIRECTOR DATE: 7/22/46 : JOINT COMMITTEE FROM SUBJECT: SUGGESTION #349 EMPLOYEE: ASAC WILLIAM C \ RYAN CHARLOTTE FIELD DIVISION EMPLOYEE SUGGESTS: That the rule as to when a subject is to be listed as a fugitive in an investigative report be clarified. By Bureau Bulletin No. 14, series 1946 dated March 14, it was stated, "Whenever process is filed and a warrant? issued for a subject whose whereabouts is unknown, the subject is to be considered a fugitive for Bureau purposes? Escaped Federal Prisoners and Deserters, as heretofore, are also considered fugitives. There shall be no change in the manner in which fugitive cases are to be handled." ASAC Ryan has pointed out that it appears to be a general practice for field offices to indicate subjects as fugitives in those cases where process is filed in one field office territory against subjects who are already known to be in custody of local officers in another field office territory. It is believed that this is in direct violation of the present rule covering the definition of a Bureau fugitive. "MUURDED CONSIDERATION BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE: 166-2135-6 E. E. Controp MEMBERS PRESENT: H. H. Clegg E. Scheidt R. C. Hendon 32 OCT : 31946 RECOMMENDATION: Unanimously that by Bureau Bulletin the definition of a fugitive be reiterated and that it be pointed out that a subject should not be designated as a fugitive, under any circumstances, when their whereabouts are known, even though thay may be located in some other field division territory. Further, it is recommended that the Fugitive Supervisors at the Bureau send letters to the field in all instances where incorrect designation of fugitives is observed.

RCH:fvk

EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION:-

The Conference consisting of Messrs. Tamm, Long, Hendon, Rosen, Glavin and Ladd was in favor of the dispatch of a Bureau Bulletin as recommended by the Joint Committee, with the exception of Mr. Rosen.

Mr. Rosen does not feel that a Bulletin is necessary. He states that from his observation it has not been a general practice for the offices to claim fugitives improperly and that he does not feel that general instructions are necessary but that the exceptions could be corrected through individual letters which are being sent from the Investigative Division as the errors are noted.

Respectfully, For the Conference

9 agree with majority 9-4)

CC - Mr. Clegg

Clyde Tolson

E. A. Tamm

Office Memorandum • United States Government

Prom : C. J. MARTING

O Doncategatino

DATE: July 9, 19

In connection with investigations to locate fugitives, it is
sometimes desirable to conduct a circularization on a nationwide basis for
information to determine the fugitive's whereabouts. In such instances
after a circular letter is approved by the Bureau, it is forwarded to the
office of origin which is instructed to notify all divisions to distribute
copies of the approved circular letter. Upon the completion of the circularization,
each field division generally prepares an investigative report reflecting the

Also in fugitive cases, particularly in those where the fugitive subjects have sometimes been sought for a considerable period of time and there is an absence of immediate investigative leads, general leads are set out by the office of origin for the attention of all divisions. Such leads usually relate to contacts with law enforcement agencies in principal cities, motor vehicle bureaus and other types of organizations and agencies both for the purpose of placing stop notices and to conduct specific investigation. In such instances, also, each division prepares an investigative report covering the activity performed by it pursuant to the request of the undeveloped lead.

OBSERVATION

The vast majority of reports received from the field reflecting completion of an approved circularization or the coverage of general leads for the most part are negative as far as any information of value to the investigation is concerned. Despite this, it is necessary that such reports be handled at the Bureau and ultimately find their way into falle embodying a mass of paper containing no information of value whatsoever.

It is suggested that in such cases a new procedure be adopted for the handling of circularizations and general leads. As far as circular letters are concerned, such investigative activity could more easily be handled by the office of origin which could give the necessary instruction to fall divisions by a letter to the Bureau with carbon copies to all Special Regents in Charge. This letter should instruct all divisions to conduct the necessary investigation or to distribute the approved form letter and to submit an investigative report only when some information of positive value is secured through the requested activity. Upon completion of the circularization, placing of stop notices or securing data of only negative value, a report should be made by the auxiliary offices by letter to the office of origin. The office of origin will have the responsibility of closely following the activity of auxiliary offices to insure that the necessary action has been completed and upon completion thereof should report such activity in the next investigative report.

RECOMMENDATION

GJM:MG:MFW Ren: 16

pl

MEMPHIS FIELD DIVISION Memphis, Tennessee July 18, 1946

MEMORANDUM FOR SAC.

RE: INVESTIGATIVE SUGGESTION

It has come to the attention of the writer recently that apparently some of the field personnel are not familiar with the procedure which must be followed in subpoenaing members of the armed forces and are not setting out the Serial Number of Army, Navy, or Marine Corps persons who may be witnesses in a case. This in mind, the following suggestions are being submitted:

In order to avoid duplication of effort the Serial Number of a member of the armed forces who may be considered as a possible witness in a case under investigation should be obtained at the time of investigation and included in the investigative report. This is essential inasmuch as it becomes necessary for the United States Attorney's Office to notify the War Department, or other departments as the case may be, atcleast ten days prior to the date of the Grand Jury or trial of the case and it is imperative that they set forth in the notification the full name and Serial Number of the service man who is being subpoenaed as a witness.

no action

WEH:er

RECORDED MUELINO WINFRED E. HOPTON Special Agent

RECORDED 66-2435-65
INDEXES

59 OCT 23 1946

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY July 16. 1946.

MEMO FOR DIRECTOR:

INSPECTION OF THE LOUISVILLE OFFICE SUGGESTION OF SA FRANK L. GRUBBS.

SA FRANK LYGRUBBS, Louisville, suggests that the Bureau consider SUGGESTION: reverting to the former Bureau rule regarding resetting of leads. in investigative reports.

SA GRUBBS COMMENTS:

SA CRUBBS referred to the present Bureau rule regarding the resetting of leads in investigative reports recently promulgated providing that leads would not be reset or asterisked at any time once they had been set forth in an investigative report. He also referred to the former rule which permitted the resetting of leads no oftener than once every thirty days in investigative reports.

SA GRUBBS suggests that the old Bureau rule is more desirable than the present rule and that the Bureau may desire to reconsider its present rule.

ADVANTAGES OF RETURNING TO OLD BUREAU RULE:

- It would save time in review of file by supervisor and Agent handling case.
- 2: In involved cases, this time saving factor would be of great importance.
- 3: Where additional information of value to an auxiliary office is included in a subsequent report such data could be used to advantage by the auxiliary office, and by resetting a former lead would tend to call these added data to the attention of the auxiliary office.
- 4: Former Bureau rile providing for the restatement of leads no more frequently than every thirty days amply covered the necessity of restating leads.

DISADVANTAGES:

Agent GRUBBS suggested no disadvantages to reverting to the former Bureau rule.

52 OCT 28 1946

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT 7/22/46 TO THE DIRECTOR DATE: JOINT COMMITTEE FROM SUBJECT: SUGGESTION #348 EMPLOYEE: SUPERVISOR CARL MARTIN SEAT OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEE SUGGESTS: That auxiliary offices not submit/reports reflecting the placing of stop notices or the results of the wide with Adistribution of circular letters, but that instead the submit a letter to the office of origin reflecting the results of the action taken. The office of origin, upon the coverage of all such leads by auxiliary offices should then reflect this information in its next report submitted. ADVANTAGES: 1. Under the present practice it is frequent that fifty-one field divisions will submit investigative reports reflecting nothing other than the placing of a stop notice or the completion of circularization requests by the office of origin. The suggestion will eliminate these unnecessary reports with a consequent saving of stenographic and clerical time both. in the field and at the Seat of Government. Reports in such instances add nothing to the substantive development of the case. DISADVANTAGES: The Bureau would not be currently advised as to the progress being made as to the placing of stop notices or the completion of the circularizations. JOINT COLUITTEE CONSIDERATION BY THE OCTES dollfoy MEMBERS PRESENT: H. H. Clegg R. C. Hendon Schéidt RECOMENDATION: Unanimously favorable RCH:fvk -EXECUTIVES CONFERENCE CONSIDERATION: Unanimously approved by the Executives Conference on August 9, 1946, with Messrs. Tamm, Long, Hendon, Rosen, Glavin, Ladd, McGuire, Tracy and Hince in attendance. Respectfully, For the Conference Clyde Tolson

/

SAC, Kansas City

November 7, 1946

Director, FBI

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS UNDEVELOPED LEADS

Reference is made to your letter of October 4, 1946 concerning the revision of the prior rule which required that all outstanding leads be restated. For your information Part I, Section 53F of the FRI Handbook, Page 32 will be appropriately revised in keeping with the present rule which is to the effect that undeveloped leads once set forth should not be subsequently restated. While it is understood that some little additional supervisory time might be required in a review of the file to determine just what undeveloped leads may presently be outstanding when they are not periodically restated the savings on the part of dictating Agents and stemographers in the opinion of the Bureau will more than compensate. It was with a full consideration of these factors that the old rule was eliminated and no change is presently contemplated. A lack of uniformity would result were this proposition left to the discretion of individual SACs which would be undesirable.

BECORDED - 5.435-503

Unanimously approved by the Executives Conference consisting of Messrs. Tolson, Glavin, Tracy, Tamm, Hendon, McGuire, Clegg, Ladd, Long and Rosen.

Approved by Joint Committee 10/25/46, those present being Messrs. Hendon, Harbo, Scheidt and McKee.

SOE (cc Lind Octoge

larbo, sche

52 OCT 1 0 1946.

Office Memorandum • United States Government

Director, FBI JAC

dM : SAC, Kansas City

SUBJECT! INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS, UNDEVELOPED LEADS

DATE: October 4, 1946

Sugg # 451

Reference is made to Section (D) of Bureau Bulletin #35, Series 1946, dated June 26, 1946, concerning the above subject matter. This bulletin refers to Section 11-0 (10) of the Manual of Rules & Regulations with reference to the restatement of all outstanding undeveloped leads on the part of the office of origin and the office of prosecution each thirty days. The bulletin continues that this requirement is now eliminated, and undeveloped leads once set forth should not be subsequently restated.

The Bureau's attention is respectfully invited to Part I, Section 53F of the FBI Hamibook, page 32, which provides as follows:

"The office of origin and the office of prosecution shall set forth at the end of each report a complete restatement of all outstanding undeveloped leads for all offices except that this requirement is not applicable with greater frequency than once every thirty days. An asterisk shall be placed before such restated undeveloped leads."

It is noted that page 32 of Part I of the FBI Handbook; containing the above requirement, was revised as of August 26, 1946.

An examination of Section 11-0 of the new Manual of Rules & Regulations, which is entitled "Undeveloped Leads in Investigative Reports", reflects that it fails to contain any provision with reference to the bringing up of undeveloped leads.

The Bureau is requested to advise me as to whether the revision of the FBI Handbook dated August 26, 1946, referred to above, countermands the instructions contained in Section (D) of Bureau Bulletin #35 dated June 26, 1946.

For the Bureau's information, in the event the FBI Handbook is in error at the present time in continuing the above provision regarding the restatement of leads, I would like to urge that the Bureau reconsider its instructions set forth in Bureau Bulletin 35 in this regard. I feel that the restatement of outstanding leads at least once each thirty days on the part of the office of origin at least, lif not also on the part of the office of prosecution, serves a very useful purpose. In the event the Bureau does not desire to require both the office of prosecution and the office of origin to restate all outstanding leads each thirty days, I feel that the Bureau should amend its instructions so that it is discretionary upon the part of the offices involved to restate the leads if it will assist that office in the proper handling of its work.

Lette to Sac, Hansas City RECURDED BY OCT PCH-P.

Director, FBI
Re: INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS,
UNDEVELOPED LEADS

10/4/46

It has become increasingly difficult since the restatement of leads was discontinued by Bureau Bulletin #35, to properly review a long involved file in a short time to determine whether it is receiving proper attention. It does not require an abnormal amount of time either on the part of a stenographer on an Agent to keep the leads restated up to date each thirty days.

It is urgently requested that the Bureau consider this problem and advise me of its decision. It is further requested that I be advised as to whether Part I, Section 53F of the FBI Handbook represents the latest Bureau instructions in this regard.

RIM:HD

August 28, 1946

	*			
MEMO FOR MR.	HOOVER	CALLAHAN	HARBO	NAUGHTEN
4	TOLSON	CALLAN	HENDON	NEASE
	TAMM, E. A.	CARLSON	HINCE	PARSONS
	CLEGG	CARSON	JONES	PENNINGTON
	CONNELLEY	CARTWRIGHT	LEONARD	RENNEBERGER
	GLAVÍN	CONRAD	LONG	ROGERS
	LADD	COYNE	McCABE	SIZOO
	NICHOLS	DOWNING	McGUIRÉ	STRICKLAND
	ROSEN	EGAN	MOHR	TAMM, Q.
	TRACY	FITCH	MORGAN	AND SUPERVISORS
	BAUGHMAN	GURNEA	MUMFORD	

RE: REPORT WRITING

The Bureau desires your cooperation in the reduction of unnecessary, immaterial and inconsequential data in investigative reports, in the elimination of idle gossip and rumors from reports, and in discontinuing the practice of sending to United States Attorneys, reports which are unnecessary for his consideration such as those which reflect solely attempts to locate fugitives and administrative or investigative data that have no bearing on the prosecution of the case.

As an aid in bringing about a greater understanding on the part of Special Agents in field offices in complying with the Bureau's wishes in this regard there is attached hereto a form letter to be used for informative purposes in notifying the field of apparent violations of the Bureau's instructions in this connection. During the review of reports when you observe pages, paragraphs and sentences which are unnecessary, the page and paragraph number, or if a sentence is involved the specific sentence or paragraph should be indicated on the form letter. If certain portions of a report seem to be too verbose such portions of the report should be pointed out under the appropriate heading of the form letter. If the report is one which should not have been sent to the United States Attorney and yet a copy was indicated for such official, a check mark in the appropriate place on the form letter should be made.

LETHAL FILED IN 61-0

In addition to the use of this form letter ONE & result of your regular review of reports special spot checks lands being made

56 SEP 4 - 1946 W.

AND THE TENT OF TH

from time to time to aid further in bringing about an improvement in investigative reports.

Very truly yours, .

John Edgar Hoover

Director

Attachment

8-28-46 BUREAU BULLETIN NO. 45 Series 1946

(B) REPORT WRITING - UNNECESSARY AND INCONSEQUENTIAL MATERIAL AS WELL AS RUMORS IN INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS. -- An investigative report prepared by a Special Agent of the FBI has for its purpose the making of record, information and evidence which would be of value to the United States Attorney in rendering decisions as to prosecution and which would be of aid in the actual prosecution of cases. In addition, the reports are permitted to contain necessary information which would be of aid in the development of further required investigations. Too much immaterial, inconsequential and extraneous data are being included in investigative reports. This is evidenced not only by observations at the Bureau but a complaint has been received from a United States Attorney to this effect and it is believed that such a complaint is too frequently a justifiable one. This practice of including unnecessary material in reports has been developing for a matter of years and something must be done about it at once to bring about required improvement.

It is erroneous for a Special Agent to attempt to justify by a voluminous report the time spent on an investigation. Extraneous and unnecessary data in a report reflect adversely on the efficiency of the Special Agent who prepares it and contributes to an unnecessary expense in dictation, transcription, typing and review. Similarly, idle rumors and gossip should not be included in reports as only matters of substance affecting the investigation have a place in such reports.

The supervisory staff in the field and at the Seat of Government are being put on the alert to eliminate these practices. Each Special Agent should recognize that the submission by him of reports provides one important test of his efficiency.

As a further aid in preventing future criticism by United States Attorneys of this type, reports which reflect solely investigative activity undertaken to locate fugitives and witnesses should not be sent to United States Attorneys unless in rare instances they make a specific request for such reports. Frequently (when it may be believed necessary to include such info mation in an investigative report the steps taken to locate witnesses, if material at all, should be summa- ... rized. Background material, the application of special techniques and other similar data which do not have any bearing on the prosecution of cases should in most instances be incorporated in a memorandum or if the information should be transmitted to the Bureau it should be included in a letter rather than in the investigative report.

It is desired that each Special Agent give this matter immediate careful personal attention to bring about the desired improvement.

N

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • United States Government

•			
то	:	THE DIRECTOR	DATE: 9/20/46
FROM	:	THE JOINT COMMITTEE	VA /

SUBJECT:

uy 4 cicle in 66-355/4

SUGGESTION #395

EMPLOYEE:

S. LUTHER COULTER

SA, KNOXVILLE DIVISION

MEMBERS PRESENT:

H. H. Clegg

L. V. Boardman

R. T. Harbo

E. Scheidt

EMPLOYEE SUGGESTS: That in those instances where the office of recovery Mational Motor Vehicle Theft Act Case conducts an investigation at the request of the office of origin and submits a teletype summary to that office, such teletype summary include the recovery value of the automobile involved thereby eliminating the necessity of writing a report merely for the purpose of setting forth the recovery value. He suggests that this procedure would eliminate the writing of unnecessary reports in many cases.

This suggestion has been considered by the Buréau's supervisor on the NMVTA desk and his recommendation is that the suggestion be given unfavorable consideration for the following reasons:

> In the usual case and in all Unknown Subject cases the office of recovery is the office of origin.

Cases in which the office of recovery is not the office of origin and in which the office of recovery is requested to furnish a teletype summary of the investigation to the office of origin are very few and consequently this suggestion would not have any general application.

To adopt the suggestion would encourage offices of recovery, which were not offices of origin, to transmit teletype summaries in order to avoid the writing of a report and would increase communications expenses.

4. The small saving which would result from the elimination of some report writing would be more than offset either through the failure of the Statistical Section to properly credit recoveries or through the necessity for that Section to check files in all cases where recovery values were reported by offices other than offices of recovery.

The Joint Committee unanimously recommends unfavorably with the Bureau Supervisor in NMVTA Cases for the reasons given above.

COMPERENCE CONSIDERATION:

RECORDED The Executives Conference on September 25,

1946, those one their of their

opposed this suggestion. epm/er

Respectfully, For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

fice Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: October 18, 1946 Director, FBI

SAC, Oklahoma City

SUBJECT:

ÍNVESTIGATIVE REPORTS - UNDEVELOPED LEADS

Reference is made to Bureau Bulletin No. 35, Series 1946, Section D, dated June 26, 1946, pertaining to the above entitled matter, in that in the Bulletin the statement is made that the requirement for re-stating leads is now eliminated and undeveloped leads once set forth should not subsequently be re-stated.

Reference is also made to Section 53-F, Part I, of the Handbook, dated August 26, 1946, which states that leads may be restated by the office of origin and the office of prosecution with not greater frequency than once every thirty days.

It would appear that these two statements are contradictory, and the Bureau's advice is requested in the premises.

DJW/ms

RECORDED

Lett. & SAC, Oplohome City
10-25-46
MC: 13

October 25, 1946

SAC, OKLAHOMA CITY

DIRECTOR, FBI

INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS - UNDIVELOPED LEADS -

Your letter of October 18, 1946 referred to Bureau Bulletin No. 35, Series 1946, Scotion D, dated June 26, 1946 and also to Section 53-F, Part I, of the FBI Handbook, dated August 26, 1946 regarding undoveloped leads.

This is to advise that the instructions set forth in the referenced bulletin are still in effect and the FBI Handbook is being revised accordingly.

2435-50 JAC:NB

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES COVERNMENT

TO: Ar. Rosen

DATE: 10-8-46

FRO: Mr. Callan

SUBJECT: SELECTIVE SERVICE CASES
STAILPING REPORTS "TITLE"

There is attached hereto a proposed Bureau Bulletin. During one week's survey on the inclusion of unnecessary information in reports, it was incidentally discovered that seven reports were received, five of them "MVTA, one TIS and one SS, with parole reports as enclosures, all stamped "File". There were 16 closing SS reports stamped "File". There was one report placing a SS case in a pending inactive status stamped "File".

Independent of this, there have come to my personal attention within the last few days nine closing reports in SS cases from several Field Offices stamped "File" as well as two reports in SS-Reemployment cases from two Field Offices stamped "File". The disregard of the Bureau's rule is very evidently widespread.

Whereas these incividual instances have been called to the attention of the specific offices involved, it is felt that the attached Bulletin should be issued to generally correct the situation.

Attachment CCC:MCM

RECULLING

66_2132-506

EX - 58

65 (6) 12 1946

55 OCT 25 1940

OFFICE LEIGHANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: THE DIRECTOR

DATE: 10-11-46

FROM: THE EXECUTIVE CONFERENCE

SUBJECT: SELECTIVE SERVICE CASES. STAMPED HEPOHIS "FILE"

The Executive Conference today with Lessrs. Tamm, Clavin, Morgan, Harbo, Nichols, Tracy, Ladd, and Rosen in attendance approved the attached Bureau Bulletin which calls attention to the fact that some Divisions are indiscriminately stamping Selective Service reports "File" without any regard to the provisions of Section 12-I of the Manual of Instructions, Volume II, Part II, pages. 46 and 47.

Hespectfully,

For the Conference

Clyde Tolson

E. A. Tamm

Attachment

oc - ir. Hendon

Mr. Clede

DIRECTOR'S NOTATION "O.K.H."

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · united states government

· TO

. MR. ROSEN

DATE: October 11, 1946

Mr. Nichols

Tele. Roos

FROM

. MR. CAZLAN

SUBJECT:

SURVEY OF REPORTS FOR UNNECESSARY

INFORMATION FOR WEEK OF OCTOBER 7, 1946

During the week from October 7 to October 14, 1946, 250 reports which were stamped "File" were examined. It was determined that 15 of the reports received were unnecessarily designated for the United States Attorney.

Incidental to this survey, a number of additional errors were discovered as follows:

- 1. Reports stamped "File" with parole reports as enclosures 11
- 2. Closing Selective Service reports improperly stamped "File" 7
- 3. Dual character reports, Selective Service and NMVTA, etc. improperly stamped "File" 3
- Selective Service report reflecting the apprehension of a fugitive improperly stamped "File" 1
- 5. Pending Inactive Selective Service reports improperly stamped "File" 3
- 6. A pending NMVTA case properly stamped "File" but failed to set out leads.
- 7. Selective Service report setting forth the opinion of the United States Attorney but a copy not designated for the United States Attorney 1

ACTION:

Appropriate letters are being directed to the Field in each of the above cases directing its attention to the error which was committed.

KD:mvd

1 A

RECORDED

66-2435-

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30 OCT 25 1946

No

66-2435-359 CHANGED TO 66-5489-47

fice Memorandum • united states government

Mr. D. M. Ladd

FROM:

J. C. StrickY

SUBJECT:

REVIEW OF VIVISION 5 INVESTIGATIVE

REPORTS STAMPED "FILE"

In accordance with instructions set forth in the Director's memorandum of August 20, 1946, a review of investigative reports stamped "File" received by Division 5 was begun on September 23.

During the week a total of thirty-two reports stamped "File", all received for this Division, was reviewed. Two reports under the character of "Ascertaining Financial Ability" were considered to be verbose, and the appropriate offices were advised by form letter.

This project will be continued for the ensuing 3 weeks during which time all reports marked "File" received for this Division will be reviewed.

RECORDED	1/9/2
&) INDEXED	66-2435/
216	1 FEB 12 1.4
,	I LED MARKET

DATE: October 1, 1946

ice Memorandum • united states government

TO

Mr. D. M. Ladd

DATE: October 9, 1946

FROM

J. C. Strickla

SUBJECT:

REVIEW OF DIVISION 5 INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS STAMPED "FILE"

A review of all of the thirty-five reports stamped "File" received by Division 5 during the week of September 30 resulted in the transmittal to appropriate offices of three form letters concerning reports containing unnecessary data. These were under the character of ascertaining financial ability.

This project will be continued for the ensuing two weeks.

BCB:hke

- RECORDED

FEB 12 194

ir. Carson Mr. Hendon

Mr., Quinn To

Tele. Room

Mr. Nease

Miss Bearm

Office Memorandum • United States Government

Mr. D. M. Ladd

October 15, 1946

DATE:

FROM ': J. C. Strickland

SUBJECT:

FIVE INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS

STAMPED "FILE"

A review of the thirty reports stamped "File" received by Division Five during the week of October 7, 1946, has disclosed one report which appears to be verbose. A form letter has been sent to the office concerned.

This project will be continued for one more week.

BCB:WMJ

RECORDED INDEXED

EX - 26

58 FEB 27 1947,

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 ce Memorandum • united states govern

TO

: MR. LADD

DATE: October 21, 1946

FROM : MR. STRICKLA

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF DIVISION FIVE INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS STAMPED "FILE",

A review of the 41 reports stamped "file" received by Division 5 during the week of October 14, 1946 disclosed one report containing unnecessary data. A form letter was sent to the office concerned.

This completes for Division 5 the review project outlined in the Director's memorandum of August 20, 1946.

RECORDED

BCB:ml -

52 FEB 26 1947

Do

66-2435-510 CHANGED TO STANDARD FORM NO. 64

emorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Mr. Rosen

DATE: October 7, 1946.

Mr. Roser

Mr. Jones

Mr. Neas

Miss Candy

FROM

SUBJECT:

Survey of Reports for Unnecessary Information for Week of September 30

to October 4, 1946.

During the above period, 250 reports which were stamped "File" were examined. As a result, it was determined that five of these reports were unnecessarily designated for the U.S. Attorney. In one of these five reports it also appeared that the undeveloped leads should have been covered and all of the investigation reported in one report.

Incidental to this survey; but not bearing upon the main purpose of the survey, a number of other errors were discovered. These errors are as follows:

- 1. Reports stamped "File" with Parole Reports as enclosures 7. (It might be noted that of these seven reports, five were closing NMVTA reports, one was a closing Theft from Interstate Shipment report, and one was an RUC Selective Service report.)
- 2. Closing Selective Service reports improperly stamped "File" 16.

Pending inactive Selective Service reports improperly stamped "File" - 1.

(It might be noted that one of these reports is a dual character report, Selective Service; MAVTA. This is an additional reason why this particular report should not have been stamped "File".

ACTION:

Appropriate letters are being directed to the Field in each of the above cases directing its attention to the error which was committed.

PFK:bw

400 Memo

RECORDED

32 OCT 18 1946

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 Memorandum • united states government Mr. Rosen' DATE: 10/21/46 FROM Mr. Callan Mr. Tolson urvey of reports stamped "file" SUBJECT: General Investigative Division Four-Week Period, September 23 to October 21, 1946. During the four-week period September 23 to October 21, 1946, Tele. Room by the Room by th 1,000 reports received at the Bureau stamped "File" were examined. It was determined 40 of these reports containing no information of value to the initiation of prosecution had been designated for the United States Attorney. Two reports contained unnecessary data while two reports were considered too verbose. Incidental to the survey the following additional errors were noted: 1. Closing Selective Service reports received stamped "File" contrary to the instructions set forth in Part II, Section 12-I, Sub-Section 7 of the Manual of Instructions 加 2. Dual character reports SS, NMVTA, etc. received stamped "File" contrary to the instructions set forth in the above-mentioned Manual Section 6 3. Pending inactive Selective Service reports stamped "File" contrary to the instructions set forth in the above mentioned Manual Section 4. Selective Service Re-employment reports stamped "File" contrary to the instructions set forth in the abovementioned Manual Section 3 Selective Service report reflecting the apprehension of a fugitive stamped "File" contrary to the instructions appearing in the above section of the Manual of Instructions Reports stamped "File" with Parole reports attached which necessarily must be furnished to an outside agency 2և 7. Report setting forth the opinion of the United States Attorney, a copy not being furnished to the USA. 8. Pending NAVTA report stamped "File" failed to set out leads

MPC:MCM/NOM LA

EX-28 & ENDEXED

166-2435-512

83 NOV 7 1946

Bulletin # 53 10/16/46. Investigation Deports

(F) SELECTIVE SERVICE CASES STAMPING REPORTS "FILE". — It has come to the Bureauls attention that some Divisions are indiscriminately stamping Selective Service reports "File" without any regard to the provisions of Section 12-I of the Manual of Instructions, Volume II, Fart II, Pages 46 and 47.

There have been numerous instances of closing reports in Selective Service cases and of reports of Reemployment investigations under the Selective Service Act which have been stamped "File". Many of the closing reports involved had as attachments or enclosures parole reports. There have also been instances when parole reports themselves were received in the Bureau stamped "File". Obviously a parole report loses all significance unless copies are distributed to the appropriate officials in the Department.

The above-mentioned provisions of the manual are to be strictly complied with in the future and in the event it has been the practice of your office to disregard these provisions, you are instructed to advise the Bureau of the identity of any reports submitted by your office improperly stamped "File".

Very truly yours, John Edgar Hoover Director

66-2435-

59 NOV 12 1946

IGINAL FILED IN 66-62

STANDARD FORM NO. 64 Office M

TO :	Mr. Roser Cotober	r 21, 1946
FROM :	Mr Acallan	Mr. Tolson
SUBJECT:	CHEVEY OF PEDODES CHANDED HETTER	Mr. E. A. Tame Mr. Clegg Mr. Coffey
30DJEG1.	SURVEY OF REPORTS STAMPED "FILE" General Investigative Division	Wr. Glavin Wr. Ladd Wr. Nichols
	Week of October 14, 1946	Mr. Rosen. Mr. Tracy Mr. Carson
		Mr. Egan Mr. Hendon Mr. Penningto
	During the week of October 14 to October 21, 1946, 250 rep	Mr. Quinn Tam OOrtSTele. Room Mr. Nease B
	at the Bureau stamped "File" were reviewed. 16 of these rentained no information of value to the initiation of prosecu	
but had	been designated for the United States Attorney. One report	, involving
no reder	al violation, consisting of 12 pages was considered too verbo	ose.
	Incidental to the survey, the following additional errors	were noted:
1.	Closing Selective Service reports received stamped	
	"File" contrary to Part II, Section 12-I, Sub-Section 7 of the Manual of Instructions	זוי
	•	
2.	Dual character reports, SS, NAVTA, etc. stamped "File" contrary to the instructions contained in the above	
	mentioned Section of the Manual of Instructions	2
3.	Pending inactive Selective Service reports stamped	
	"File" contrary to the instructions set forth in the	_
	above mentioned Manual Section	2
4.	Selective Service - Reemployment reports stamped "File"	
	contrary to the instructions appearing in the above Manual Section	3
•		
5.	Reports stamped "File" with Parole reports as enclosures	. 6
ACTION:	ϵ .	
HOLLON:		Λ,
attentio	Appropriate letters have been directed to the Field bring n the errors noted above.	ing to their
	•	
		•
		_
MPC:MCM	NNM	/

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GEORDED 25

62 1946 63NOV 7

SAC, Omaha

SULUCTIVE SERVICE CASES STAPPING REPORTS "FIRE"

Percrence is made to Durcau Bulletin No. 53 dated Cotober 16, 1946, Section F, captioned as above, which instructs the Field to a vise the Eureau of the identity of any reports submitted which have been improperly stamped "File".

Set forth below are closing reports in Selective Cervice cases, which have been starped "File":

- 1. Report of Special Agent HATOND P. TUTNER, Omaha, July 16, 1946, captioned CAIVEY H. HOGAN FUGITIVE COLUCTIVE STEVICE. Fureau File 25-130470.
- 2. Report of Special Agent JANUS L. FLOOD, Omaha, July 22, 1916, captioned ALBERT TARREST TUTFTY, WITH ALEKSES SPLEOTIVE SERVICE. Bureau File 25-295379.
- 3. Report of Special Agent WILLIAM J. PARKER, Omaha, July 25, 1916, captioned CHARLES EDUALD GEFFORD, WITH ALIAS SELECTIVE SERVICE.
- 4. Report of Special Agent WILLIAM F. QUICK, Omaha, September 3, 1946, cartioned MALCOLI E. BOYER, FUGITIVE SELECTIVE SERVICE.
- 5. Report of Special Agent WILLIAM D. GREEN, Omaha, September 25, 1946, captioned JANCE PICHAPD COMPON, FUGITIVE SELECTIVE SERVICE. Eureau File 25-185271.
- 6. Report of Special Agent EDMUND V. KADELL, Omaha, August 26, 1946, captioned JESES JUNESE CALUE SELECTIVE STRVICE.
- 7. Report Special Agent RICHAID C. KOTER, Omaha, August 14, 1946, captioned TUCHAO HOSS SELECTIVE SERVICE.
- 8. Report Special Agent S. D NAUD TUFFER, Omaha, June 27, 1946, captioned OLITE WILLIAMS STLECTIVE SERVICE.
- 9. Peront Special Agent ARTHUL C. LARSON, Omaha, July 29, 1946, captioned DONALD SELBY LOTD, WITH 'LLASE', FUGITIVE SPIECTIVE SERVICE, PUSHTER. Eureau File 25-133931.

RECOUNTED 14 2/25 574

OFEB 14 1947

No: Selective service cases Statuping reports "File"

10. Perort of Special Agent EDUNE F. MICK, Omaha, May 13, 1946, captioned MANUEL DECLARDS LEAVED - SELECTIVE SERVICE.

Euroau Bulletin No. 36 Cated July 3, 1946, Section A, ontitled "STATISTICS" states as follows:

with SAC Lotter No. 62 dated May 27, 1946 entitled with SAC Lotter No. 62 dated May 27, 1946 entitled Stamping Reports "File", indicating the reports which should be stamped "File" and cortain exceptions. The last mentioned exception (number 9) covering reports with statistics should be pressed out and disregarded since the synopses of all reports are scanned by statistical clerks at the Dureau."

Further, it states that

"All statistical data mentioned above are recorded for Selective Service Act cases broken down by a specific act. In a dition a record of the number of cases closed by reason for closing is recorded from closing investigative reports and the Selective Service log forwarded with the monthly administrative report.

The chart above referred to when this above amendment was made does not indicate that closing Selective Service cases are an exception to the reports which should be stamped "File", and accordingly the reports above listed were stamped "File" inacmuch as it was felt that all statistical data was being recorded therefrom.

Further reference is made to the case entitled John LEGIS CATLIN, with aliases, FUGITIVE - SELECTIVE SERVICE, Bureau File 25-101632. In this case the Eureau by letter dated July 22, 1946, made reference to the closing report of Special Agent RICHARD C. KODER dated Lay 23, 1946, at Omaha, Rebraska, which was forwarded to the Eureau stamped "File". The Eureau letter states that inasmuch as the report was so stamped, it was placed in the Eureau's file without receiving supervision. In reply to this letter in Omaha removandum dated July 25, 1946, the Eureau was advised that while this Office had made an error in stamping that report "File" that in view of the more recent instructions set forth in Eureau Eulletin No. 36 dated July 3, 1946, Section A, which specifically instructs that reports contining statistical information be stamped "File", that this Office would in the future continue to stamp Selective Service cases "File" which did contain statistical information.

RO: SELECTIVE SERVICE CASES STAUPING REPORTS "FILE"

Inasmich as recont Duronu Bulletin No. 53 dated Octobor 16, 1946, specifically instructs that closing Selective Service cases are not to be stamped "File", all such cases in the future will be properly handled by this Office.

EAD:ALB

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO

: Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, San Diego

SUBJECT: SELECTIVE SERVICE CASES, STAIPING REPORTS "FILE" DATE: 10/31/46

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Reference is made to Section (F) of Bureau Bulletin #53 dated October 16, 1946 which instructed field offices to advise the Bureau of the identity of Selective Service reports submitted which were improperly stamped "File".

It has been the practice of the San Diego Field Division to stamp closed Selective Service reports "File" since receipt of Bureau Bulletin #36 dated July 3, 1946. Section (A) of this Bureau Bulletin referred to SAC letter #62 dated May 27, 1946 which listed reports to be stamped "File" which list did not include closing Selective Service reports. This list did include Selective Service reports in which statistics were recorded resulting in all closing Selective Service reports being stamped "File". However, Bureau letter #36 dated July 3, 1946, stated that all reports were scanned by statistical clerks at the Bureau and that reports now setting out statistics which did not fall under any of the other exceptions should be stamped "File".

It was for this reason that the San Diego Field Division stamped closed Selective Service reports "File" where they fell under none of the other exceptions.

The following is a list of the closed Selective Service reports submitted to the Bureau which were stamped "File":

Title

Date of Report

San Diego File Number

FERNANDO VALIADEZ-SALSEDO

September 9, 1946

✓ABRAHAM CHARLES AZAR

July 31, 1946

MIIGUEL PACHECO GUTIERREZ

July 23, 1946

ZEDWARD GORDON

August 28, 1946

FEGINA FERNANDEZ

September 12, 1946

JOE SAMUEL EMERICK

July 31, 1946

PHILIP CORDERO AGUNDEZ

August 29, 1946

BURLLES SAMUEL

July 24, 1946

25-3468 - 1392c

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25-8586INDEXED

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25-8974 82 NOV-6-346

25-9032 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5

25-9191

25-9194 05-095/90

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<u>Title</u>	Date of Report	San Dieg	o File Number			
RAYMOND W. AARON						
	S eptember 19, 1946	25-9236	25-297341			
PABLO MICALIA GUTIER	REZ August 7, 1946	25-9246	25-299343			
ROBERT DALE WILSON	September 18, 1946	25-9252	25-297221			
RAMIRO CONTREREZ	July 23, 1946	25–9270	25-295818			
ROBERT QUIJADA TEIXE		25-9341	25-299502			
AUGUSTINE TORRES SAN			25-299704			
John charles der bog	August 23, 1946 HOSIAN	25-9363				
,	July 24, 1946	25-9398	25- 29900/			
BENJAMIN SAMBRANO GU	September 4, 1946	25-9400	25-299461			
ESTEBAN GARCIA LOPEZ	September 4, 1946	25-9401	25-299396			
/RAFAEL JIMENEZ	July 29, 1946	25-9463	25-298172			
ILDEFONSO OLIVARES M	ÚNOZ	25-9464	25-298233			
DAVID ALVAREZ MADRIG	September 13, 1946 AL	,NO-:0404	25-188842			
	September 24, 1946	25-9473				
ANTONIO RIVAS REGALA	September 4, 1946	25-9476	25 298478			
JESSIE NEWTON BENSON	September 5, 1946	250170	25-299851			
MANUEL ACEVEZ PADILI		20-3-13	25- 299506			
Luis ortiz hernandez	August 16, 1946	25-9487	~~~			
•	August 28, 1946	25-9492	25-298326			
⊷ANASTASIO BUSTAMAÑTE	MORENO August 28, 1946	25-9493	25-298326			
JESUS MEDINA GOMEZ	September 5, 1946	25-9501	25- 300010			
MANUEL GUEVARA GODIN	ES	,	1-299314			
ANDONEO ODDER COMPAT	October 8, 1946	.25-9502	25-299314			
ANTONIO ORTIZ GONZAL	September 12, 1946	25-9508	25-300265			
JOSE ANTONIO GARCIA	RODRIGUEZ September 16, 1946	25-9513	25-267036			
JUAN RAMIREZ MARTINE	ZZ		25- 299520			
Jose vargas	August 16, 1946	25-9514	and Eld			
	October 7, 1946	25-9526	25= 299654			
CARLOS ESTRELLA PORT	MLLO August 27, 1946	25-954%	25-299229			
	unengo of that	20 00 20				

	r ·	
Title .	Date of Report	San Diego File Number
FELIPE TINOCO HERNAN	DEZ	
/	September 17, 1946	25-9555 -25-300476
ROSARIO LOPEZ CORELL	A	25-9560 25-299565
•	October 3, 1946	20-3000
JUAN SALVADRA MEDEL		200702
	October 4, 1946	25-9563
LUIS ARMENDARIZ VEGA		, , , 0,0,0,00
×	October 4, 1946	,25-9565 25-299543
JOSE CASTILLO MOSQUE		25-9568 25-300215
	September 11, 1946	25-9568
JESUS FUENTES HERNAN		200019
A	September 12, 1946	25-9600 25-300219
MANUEL CORDOVA ONTIV		2 29544
(e.s.,	October 7, 1946	25-9561: 25-299544
MANUEL JUAREZ		25-9567 25-298676
None of the second	August 29, 1946	25-9567 25-41
MOBEL TORNERO-CAST		25-9462 25-298205
Samuel Language	August 27, 1946	25-9462 25-27
FERMIN GALDUNO HERMO	<u> </u>	25-9450 25-291968
/TOOD 13700T DODDE 01100-	August 5, 1946	
√JOSE ANGEL RODRIGUEZ		25-9449 25-298028°
SANTER DE TA BODDE	August 1, 1946.	
✓DANIEL DE LA TORRE		25-9439 25- 2 97 880
· Anica aumitmu vormor	August 19, 1946	
TOMAS CABRERA MONTOY		25-942i 25-299529
TROUG BADRANGA AMEN	Mgust 16, 1946	
JESUS BARRANZA AMBRE		25-9424 25-291826
	October 4, ,1946	とりーカチンチ かの この 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

In the future closed Selective Service reports will not be stamped "File" by the San Diego Field Division.

JJM:amg 25-00

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66-2435-510,5/9,5/8

CHANGED TO - 5439- 51, 50, 49. STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • United States Government

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 25, 1946

MFROM : SAC, St. Louis

SUBJECT:

Reference is made to Bureau Bulletin No. 53, Series 1946, dated October 16, 1946, Section F.

Your attention is respectfully invited to provisions of SAC Letter No. 62, Series 1946, dated May 27, 1946, entitled "Stamping Reports 'File.'" The chart enclosed in SAC Letter No. 62 states with respect to stamping File on Selective Service reports that all Selective Service reports should be stamped File with five exceptions.

Furthermore, by Bureau Bulletin No. 36, Series 1946, dated July 3, 1946, Section A, the above referred to chart was amended with respect to Section 9 of the portion of the chart captioned "Exceptions to Stamping 'File.'" By virtue of Bureau Bulletin No. 36 it would appear, for example, that Selective Service reports containing statistics were to be stamped File, except the five types of Selective Service cases mentioned in the same chart.

Based upon provisions of SAC Letter No. 62 and Bureau Bulletin No. 36, the St. Louis Field Office has followed the practice of stamping for File Selective Service reports containing statistical data. In the future, this office will follow the provisions of Section 12-I, Manual of Instructions, Volume 2, Part 2, Pages 46 and 47, and will disregard provisions of SAC Letter No. 62 and Bureau Bulletin No. 36 abovementioned. Inasmuch as the stamping of Selective Service statistical reports is the only variance committed by this office from provisions of Section 12-I, and inasmuch as Bureau Bulletin No. 36 states that statistics are taken from the synopsis of all reports at the Bureau, no review of the St. Louis Office files will be made for the statistical reports unless the Bureau instructs to the contrary.

HKM; hml WWW 31. FEB 17 1947

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Memorandum UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO

DIRECTOR, F.B.I.

DATE: October 30, 1946

SAC. MILWAUKEE

STAMPING SELECTIVE SERVICE REPORTS "FILE"

Reference is made to Section "F" of Bureau Bulletin No. 53, dated October 16th, 1946, which dealt with the fact that some offices have been indiscriminately stamping Selective Service reports "FILE", without regard to the provisions of Section 12-I of the Manual of Instructions, Volume II, Part II, Pages 46 and 47.

A review of the files of this office regarding instructions on stamping Selective Service cases "FILE" reflects that varying instructions, which are difficult to reconcile, have been received from the Bureau.

By SAC LETTER NO. 62, dated May 27th, 1946, the Bureau forwarded a mimeographed chart captioned "REPORTS IN THE FOLLOWING CASES SHOULD BE STAMPED *FILE: ". This chart indicated that Selective Service reports were to be stamped "FILE", except the following:

> Bribing of Officials; Counselling, Aiding, or Abetting Evasion; Conscientious Objectors; Conspiracy to Evade Act; Recalcitrant Industry.

By letter dated June 14th, 1946, captioned "STAMPING REPORTS 'FILE'", I called to the Bureau's attention the exceptions in Selective Service cases which are not to be stamped "FILE". I pointed out that the chart omitted the following exceptions which the Bureau had previously advised should not be stamped "FILE":

> Those involving interference by force or viol (1) the administration of the Act; .

(2) Irregularities of members of Draft Boards;

(3) All Closing reports in Selective Service cases.

By letter dated June 21st, 1946 the Bureau replied to my letter

RECORDED, 1// 2/2- ETAIL

as follows:

"The additional exceptions in Selective Service cases; namely, those involving interference by for For violence with the administration of the Act and irregularities of members of Draft Boards are/being added to the chart on its next printing. Closing reports in Selective Service cases should be stamped

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Letter to Bureau Re: Stamping SS Reports "File" 10/30/46

Upon receiving these instructions from the Bureau, the charts were changed accordingly in this office. It was assumed that they superseded the instructions in the Manual Section referred to previously. However, in reviewing Page 47 of Section 12-I of the Manual of Instructions, Volume II, Part II, it is noted that it is dated August 12th, 1946, six weeks subsequent to the above-mentioned Bureau letter, yet Section "E" indicates that "All Closing reports are not to be stamped 'FILE:".

It will be appreciated if the Bureau will advise me whether the instructions as given me in its letter of June 21st, 1946 are to be followed, or whether the provisions of Section 12-I - 7(E) supersede these. If the latter is the case, then it is respectfully suggested that "All Closing Selective Service reports" be included as one of the exceptions to stamping reports file on the chart which has been forwarded to all offices.

It will also be noted that Pages 46 and 47 of the Manual of Instructions, Volume II, Part II, list other cases of Selective Service reports which should not be stamped file, which were not entered on the list furnished to all Field Offices for use as a check list in stamping reports "FILE". For example, the rule on stamping "FUGITIVE" reports file is not the same as that shown on the charts, and the stamping of reports reporting fugitive apprehensions was specifically changed on the charts by subsequent Bureau Bulletin No. 36, Paragraph "A", dated July 3rd, 1946, wherein it was pointed out that all statistics reports may now be stamped "FILE", since such information is taken off of all reports by Bureau Clerks.

It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to clear this matter up in the minds of all Field Offices.

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Jo,

CHANGED TO

66-5439-52

OFFICE MELORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE: December 5, 1946

FROM : MR. EDW. A. TAKKI

SUBJECT:

At the request of Mr. Douglas McGregor, I called at his office on Wednesday morning, December 4th. Mr. McGregor had before him a Bureau report on an applicant for restoration of civil rights. McGregor raised the question of the Eureau's using symbols to designate confidential sources who are either informants or who otherwise did not want their names set forth in the investigative reports. I went into some detail in explaining to McGregor the reasons behind the use of the informant symbols since McGregor was of the opinion that this practice should be dropped, except in security cases, "now that the war was over."

I outlined some of the difficulties which the Bureau had in the past in protecting its sources or information and pointed out that because of these experiences and the resulting shutting off of sources of information to the Bureau, it had been necessary for you to adopt this procedure to protect the Bureau's sources. At the beginning of the discussion, Mr. McGregor was of the opinion that the whole system should be dropped, but towards the end of the discussion, he had reached the point where his only tangible suggestion was that these sources of information designated by symbols be lumped together in one part of the report and Roman mumerals used instead of Arabic and letters. I pointedout to McGregor that fundamentally the use of the informant's information was placed in that section of the report where it appeared to be most logical to the over-all report. Ultimately, McGregor stated that he did not desire to recommend any change in this procedure but did think that the Bureau might desire to review the entire program to make certain that the present practice is the most satisfactory one.

I will bring this matter up at the Executive's Conference for discussion, although my immediate reaction is that the program as we presently carry it out should not be changed.

EAT:ml

Director's notation: "OK. Review it so we can make certain of best procedure to follow. H."

RECORD 65-2435. F B I P75 DEC 11 1946

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Office Memorandum • united states government

No. to

Director, FBI

DATE: November 18, 1946

OMJEROM

SAC, Savannah

SUBJECT:

Title of Reports

O Invistigative Reports

Reference is made to paragraph 2, Section 11-G, of the Manual of Rules and Regulations which provides that if additional aliases are discovered during the course of an investigation the report setting out such investigation shall list the new aliases, but that it is not necessary to set forth the complete title.

This office at the present time is following the practice of setting forth only the true name of the subject in the report and listing new aliases in the first paragraph of the details. It has occurred to me, however, that these new aliases will be more certain to be indexed in offices receiving copies of the report if the new aliases were listed in the title. I believe that the referenced section of the Manual could be interpreted to require that the new aliases be listed in the title, and I would like to be advised whether the practice presently being following is correct. In the event it is correct, I would like to suggest that the Bureau require that new aliases be listed in the title of reports even though it is not necessary to set forth the complete title.

DKB:BLH

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INDEXED

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Ans. by Bureau Bulletin Typed 11-29-46 12:13 53DEC 20 1946 46

66-2435-52 SAC, SAN ANTONIO 1/13/47 DIRECTOR, FBI REPORT WRITING Your communication of December 27, 1946 requested that the Bureau's views be expressed concerning the distribution of a suggested memorandum among the Agents of the San Antonio Office concerning the subject of report writing. This memorandum has been reviewed and it is believed that all of the salient provisions are presently contained in the FRI Handbook. Whereas it is highly desirable to discuss the subject of report writing at group and individual conferences with Special Agents, it is not believed necessary to distribute such a memorandum to the employees of the San Antonio Division. SECRIVED READING 40. He HID SE E. EI HUP

Rederal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Iustice

478 Federal Building San Antonio, Texas December 27, 1946

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO FILE NO._

Director, FBI

O Annestagetive Regiontal

ReXREPORT WRITING

Dear Sir:

Considerable doubt exists in the minds of the agent personnel, inclusive of the writer, as to when a report should be written and when some other form of communication should be prepared. During the Agents' Conference on December 19, 1946 a very comprehensive discussion of the subject was led by Assistant Special Agent in Charge B. C. BROWN, who reviewed all Bureau Bulletins and discussed the problem of report writing from the Bureau's standpoint.

In order to crystallize the instructions for agent personnel as a matter of ready reference, consideration is being given to the distribution of a memorandum to all employees. Further, it is intended that this memorandum will provide the guidepost for future reporting, whether it be by report, letter, or memorandum. A draft of such a memorandum is attached, and it will be appreciated if the Bureau will review instant memorandum and furnish this office with its comments. The memorandum will not be distributed until Bureau approval is received.

MWA/1t

AIR MAIL

(Enclosure)

ICTORY

M. W. ACERS

SAC

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Yery truly your,

INDEXED

25 1

ROUGH DRAFT

MEMORANDUM TO ALL EMPLOYEES:

Re: REPORT WRITING

For your ready reference and assistance in determining when a report should be written, the following summary of Bureau Regulations and Policy has been prepared:

A. INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED WHENEVER AN INVESTIGATION IS CONDUCTED, EXCEPT IN THE FOLLOWING INSTANCES:

L. Bureau applicant investigations (teletype)

2. FBI National Academy applicant investigations (teletype or letter).

Only derogatory information should be furnished the Bureau. In the absence of derogatory information, the teletype will read, "Investigation completed. No derogatory information."

Cases closed administratively. All classification of cases, except those cases which have information of possible intelligence value, in which all of the following circumstances exist, may be closed administratively:

(1) When the investigation would have been included in an initial opening, and closing investigative report.

(2) Where no process was issued.

- (3) Where the inquiry did not originate on the basis of a request from the Bureau.
- (4) Where the information developed was negative and trivial, and no special reason exists for advising the Bureau.

 Note: Even though positive information is received which justifies presentation to the United States Attorney for his opinion, it will not be necessary to submit a report to the Bureau if he declines prosecution and in the opinion of the SAC no special reason exists for notifying the Bureau because of the trivial nature of the case. In this case a brief letter to the U. S. Attorney with a copy for the file should be prepared and include: (a) Brief synopsis of the facts developed; (b) the opinion of the United States Attorney; (c) names and addresses of persons interviewed.
- When instructions are received to discontinue an investigation, the agent will not dictate a detailed report, but instead will place a brief memo in the file showing the names and addresses of persons interviewed and a brief paragraph summarizing all pertinent information received. A rough draft report already prepared may be placed in the file without additional typing.
- 5. When the cases are RUC'd by teletype or when negative information is summarized in a letter to the Bureau resulting from an interview pursuant to Bureau instructions.

66-2435-52Q

B. STATUS REPORTS:

No report shall be written merely for the purpose of removing a case from a delinquent status or to prevent it from becoming delinquent.

C. WRITE REPORTS:

- 1. When sufficient investigation has been conducted to make a report worthwhile. On most active cases on which there will be prosecution this will be at least every 45 days, for the good of the case. Don't leave a lead dangling without a brief explanation on the lead sheet.
- 2. Instead of a lengthy memo (over one page). If you believe a report will ultimately have to be written, don't waste your time and the time of a stenographer by duplicating the material in a memo. Leads for another resident agency in this Field Division may be set out in a report.
- 3. Instead of a lengthy letter (over one page) to another office setting out leads and background information.

D. QUALITY OF REPORTS:

1. THINK WHEN DICTATING:

Is this evidence admissible?
Does the United States Attorney need this information as trial background?
Will this material further the investigation?

2. Administrative matter, unnecessary, extraneous and inconsequential material should not be included in reports. Background material, application of special techniques, etc., should usually go to the Bureau by letter.

E. REPORTS TO UNITED STATES ATTORNEY:

- 1. Do not designate copies for the United States Attorney unless they contain information of value to him, i.e., reports of investigations looking toward the apprehension of a fugitive should not be furnished the U. S. Attorney.
- 2. If for a special reason the U.S. Attorney requires a report which would not otherwise be written or furnished him, prepare it, and explain this by a sentence on the undeveloped leads page.
- F. COMMON SENSE, GOOD JUDGMENT AND ECONOMY OF PERSONNEL SHOULD CONTROL IN DETERMINING WHEN A REPORT SHOULD BE WRITTEN AND WHAT IT SHOULD CONTAIN.

M. W. ACERS

December 12, 1946
Bureau Bulletin 10 63
- Series 1946

(B) SOURCES OF INFORMATION — SYMBOL NUMBERS. — It is essential, in order that the Bureau's procedure may not be subject to justifiable criticism, that symbols not be used except when there is some real reason and justification for withholding the name of an informant or source of information. Great care must be exercised by all agents in preparing investigative reports to refrain from designating any source of information by a symbol number unless there is a substantial reason and justification for designating the source of information by the symbol. Of course, the present practice of designating information obtained through technical surveillances by symbol should be continued.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover

Director

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREN IS ENCLASSIFIED DATE 3/15/83 BY SP8 BY

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December 11 1946 Bureau Bulletin 62 Jenis 1946

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(D) REPORT WRITING - CHANGE IN TITLE - Reference is made to Bureau Bulletin No. 19 (D), dated April 4, 1946, which stated that the complete title will not be required in instances where the title of a report is changed. Care should be exercised to see that actual modifications are explained in the first paragraph of the details of the reports.

Whenever an investigation indicates the title of previous reports has not indicated all of the names and aliases of the subjects or victims or other information ordinarily included in the title, the newly discovered information should be included in the title and the title marked "Changed." The first paragraph of the details should explain the reason for marking the title "Changedo" As previously indicated in Bureau Bulletin No. 19 (D), it is not necessary to set forth the complete title merely because the title has been marked "Changed." STEEL LOST TIED IN

62

66-2435-523,524 525,526,527,528

F. Mr. C

CHANGED TO

66-5439-52X1, 52X2, 51 X, 52 X, 52X3,49X

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum · united states government

TO

DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: December

estigation Reports

December 17, 1946

3 FROM

SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT:

TFILE" STAMP INSTRUCTIONS

The following suggestions of Special Agent FRED S. BAUKNIGHT of this office are being submitted for the Bureau's consideration.

The basic chart attached to SAC Letter dated May 27, 1946, with Section 9 concerning statistics deleted in accordance with Bureau Bulletin #36, dated July 3, 1946, is currently being used by the supervisory staff in Baltimore in deciding on the use of the stamp. The chart includes Selective Service cases. However, Bureau Bulletin #53 dated October 16, 1946 indicates that the instructions contained in the Manual of Instructions, Part II, Volume II, Page 46 (last revised August 12, 1946) should be followed in the Selective Service cases.

The Manual reference contains the following exceptions not included in the chart, or which conflict with the chart as indicated:

- 1. Cases involving malingering or the furnishing of false information to evade service.
- 2. Cases of interference by force or violence with the administration of the Selective Service Act.
- 3. Cases involving draft board members or employees (the chart covers this partially as "Bribery of Officials")
- 4. Cases involving members of organizations such as Jehovah's Witnesses, Nationalist Party of Porto Rico, Moslems, etc.
- 5. Fugitive Reports initially reporting fugitive as subject, (also) changing title and reporting apprehension.

 (Chart exception "any fugitive reports up to and including the report which definitely identifies the subject with a known criminal record in the Identification Division". Also, "a report changing the title of a fugitive subject". There was deleted from the chart the exception of reports setting forth fugitives apprehended.)

6. All closing reports.

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Director, FBI

December 17, 1946

- 7. Reports containing sentences, fines and acquittals. (Deleted from the chart)
- 8. All dual character reports
- 9. Reemployment investigations
- 10. Summary Reports in P.L. 431 cases.
- 11. Reports placing cases in pending inactive.

The chart includes the following not included in the Manual reference:

- 1. Fugitive Reports up to identification with an FBI fingerprint record.
- 2. A summary report (presumably both prosecutive and investigative)
- 3. A report of value to the Department or to some other Government Agency.

In addition, the latest Bulletin reference, Bureau Bulletin #53, dated October 16, 1946, contains the following instructions not contained in either the chart or in the Manual:

"Many of the (Selective Service) closing reports involved (erroneously stamped 'file') had as attachments or enclosures parole reports. There have also been instances when parole reports themselves were received in the Bureau stamped 'file'. Obviously a parole report loses all significance unless copies are distributed to the appropriate officials."

The exception of closing reports is included in the Manual reference and the stamping of parole reports, while not specifically named, would be included in the exception concerning those reports of interest to the Department and other Government Agencies as set forth in the chart. However, the above quoted instruction seems to indicate that reports with enclosures should not be stamped "file"

Director, FBI

December 17, 1946

and that if they are so stamped, the enclosures will not be properly distributed. This interpretation is strengthened by instructions contained in Bureau Bulletin #41 dated July 31, 1946 that reports enclosing Wanted Notice Removal Forms should "obviously" not be stamped "file". From this, it appears that any report containing any enclosure such as disposition sheets and probation flashes should not be stamped "file".

This memorandum so far has dealt solely with Selective Service cases. However, the question arises as to whether reports bearing a character other than Selective Service should be stamped "file" if enclosures are attached. The question also arises as to whether dual character cases not involving Selective Service should be stamped "file" if the report does not fit an exception under any of the characters included, and whether a dual character case involving Selective Service should be stamped "file" if the report does not fit the exceptions in the chart as to the other characters. Should a report in a case other than Selective Service be stamped "file" when it initially reports a subject as a fugitive when the subject has already been identified with an FBI fingerprint record, and should a report other than Selective Service placing the case in a pending, inactive status be so stamped?

It is suggested that the Bureau be requested to clarify the above points by issuing a revised chart for use in stamping, in the form of a revision of Manual of Rules and Regulations, Section 11-R (Approval of Reports). This chart should cover all classifications, including Selective Service and should supersede all previous instructions. The Manual of Instruction Provisions for Selective Service cases would then be deleted.

FSB:KLS

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